

MR. FOSS PREDICTS  
IMMENSE INCREASE  
IN MANUFACTURING

Raw Material From Canada  
He Considers the Great  
Essential for Full Develop-  
ment of New England.

## RECIPROCAL TRADE

He Believes in Future of New  
England as an Industrial  
Center if Tariff Handicaps  
Can Be Overcome.

New England is in need of the raw materials which the natural resources of Canada can abundantly furnish to our growing industries, and Boston is the providential outlet of Canada, according to Eugene N. Foss, a most successful manufacturer of New England, who is also active in promoting the cotton industry in the vicinity of Boston, but the full possibilities of New England, he believes, will never be attained without the demolishing of the tariff wall built up against our northern neighbor. Mr. Foss says:

I have been a manufacturer for the last 25 years, and I am a great believer in New England as a manufacturing center, a fact which has been fully attested by the several industries located around Boston of which I am the head.

Six or seven years ago, when one-third of the works of the B. F. Sturtevant Company, located at Jamaica Plain, were destroyed by fire, I was strongly advised by my associates to remove to Pennsylvania or some more central district, where iron and coal could be secured at more reasonable terms.

Had I considered the immediate advantages of removal undoubtedly I would have taken this step, but after carefully going over the situation I concluded that New England offered great advantages in the way of the skilled and intelligent labor which comes first in successful industry.

I recognize that New England is at a great disadvantage on the question of raw material, as we are located in the northeast corner of the country, with very few natural resources at our command. We are obliged to go to the central West or South for raw material such as iron, lumber, coal, wool, cotton, etc. We are compelled to bring it here by long freight hauls, and are then expected to manufacture the product and effect its sale largely in the sections of the country from which we draw our raw material, having the great disadvantage of paying freight both ways.

However, notwithstanding these serious disadvantages, there are very many things to be said in favor of New England. As I said above, I decided to rebuild our great plant, employing 1500 men, at Hyde Park and I have not regretted the step. After doing so and also establishing other leading industries, I attempted to make something of a study of what was necessary to the continued growth of New England industries.

I became convinced that the greatest requisite for success was reciprocity with Canada, and I have continued to advocate this proposition for the people of this city and the commonwealth for the past six or seven years. If there ever was a time when the New England industries and the industries of the entire country needed protection against Canadian labor and products that time has long since elapsed.

There is no longer any fear from free trade with Canada. In fact New England and the whole country are entering today for just the things that Canada can give us and we are standing in our own light by holding up the tariff wall.

We need the lumber, coal and iron of Canada for our industries, we need their

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TRADE BOARDS TO ASK BETTER  
SERVICE ON SAUGUS BRANCH

A joint meeting of the Everett, Malden, Saugus and Lynn boards of trade is to be held in the courthouse at Saugus next Monday evening for a discussion of improvements along the Saugus branch line, eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad.

One of the chief features of the talk will be a discussion of electrification of the road, which branches from the main line at East Somerville and, after running through Everett, Malden, Maplewood, Saugus and Cliftondale, enters the Lynn depot. At one time the passenger traffic over this section of the road was very heavy, but when electric cars came into general use with lower fares, the passenger travel gradually fell off until now it is only a small fraction of the former business. The road is now used principally for freight.

With the proposed improvement of the marsh land along this road in Everett and the gradual location of industries along it in all of the cities and towns through which it passes, the railroad has witnessed the increase of the freight business to a marked degree. In case of blockades on the main line between East

Advocate of Reciprocity  
Points Out the Relation of  
Canada to New England

Reciprocity with Canada, says Eugene N. Foss, is indispensable to the success of New England industries.

Canadian coal, lumber, iron, wheat and other natural resources are requisite for New Englanders. New England offers great advantages in skilled and intelligent labor.

Opportunities for the cotton industry are exceptional in Boston. Boston is as much a port of Canada as of New England.

New England, with few natural resources, lacks raw material for its manufacturing and mercantile interests.

MR. BRANDEIS AWAY,  
BALLINGER PROBE IS  
PUT OFF TO MONDAY

WASHINGTON—After a short executive session today the joint congressional committee investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy adjourned until Monday, because Attorney L. D. Brandeis of Boston, counsel for L. R. Glavis, was unable to be present.

Former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot was present today, as were many other persons interested in the investigation.

Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was absent.

James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, will take a prominent part in the investigation. Mr. Pinchot, through his attorney, George W. Pepper, today presented to the committee a request for a subpoena for Mr. Garfield to testify as to certain matters connected with the dispute.

Director F. H. Newell and Chief Engineer A. P. Davis of the United States reclamation service also have been subpoenaed by Mr. Pinchot. A mass of documents, correspondence and reports have been demanded.

Great interest attaches to the appearance of former Secretary Garfield, who is regarded as one of the leading spirits in the "Back From Elba" movement, a disbeliever in the present conservation policy of the administration, and one of the former President's most intimate friends. It was because of the alleged overturning of Mr. Garfield's policies by Secretary Ballinger that the present controversy came about.

Mr. Brandeis is arguing a case in the Illinois courts, and finds it impossible to reach Washington before Monday.

A letter from Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was read at the session today, offering no objection to the postponement but declaring that "My counsel and myself are anxious to proceed with all possible despatch."

A long discussion then ensued over the request of Attorney Pepper, representing O. W. Price, the deposed associate forester, and A. W. Shaw, assistant law clerk of the service, who was also discharged, that the joint letter signed by these two participants in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy and addressed to Chief Forester Pinchot, explaining their connection with the squabble, be introduced as evidence, and the two men excused as witnesses.

It was finally decided to receive the communication informally and on Monday render a decision as to whether Messrs. Price and Shaw will have to take the stand.

H. M. Hoyt, now federal judge in Porto Rico, and A. R. Bowman of Cheyenne, Wyo., both of whom have been mentioned in connection with the hearings, were present today in response to subpoenas. Judge Hoyt was formerly assistant district attorney at Seattle and was named by L. R. Glavis as being in possession of information in regard to Mr. Ballinger's alleged legal connection

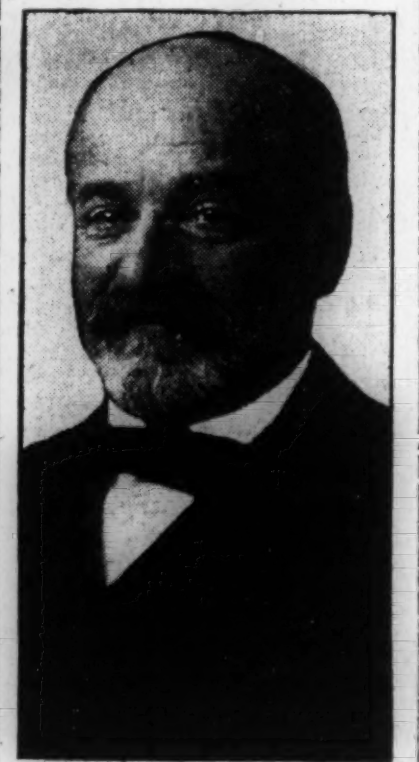
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PASSING OF BUDGET  
IS CALLED ENGLISH  
CHANGE OF CENTURY

Single Tax Advocate Predicts  
Measure Will Go Through  
and Defines Movement as  
Progressive.

## STUDENTS APPLAUD

"The movement which will undoubtedly result in the passing of the budget soon in England is the most revolutionary event that has taken place in the empire in a century," said Joseph Fels of Philadelphia and London, in speaking before



(Photo by Chickering.)

JOSEPH FELS.  
Philadelphia and London man who advocates single tax to equalize conditions of society at present.

the faculty and students of the Emerson College of Oratory at Chickering hall today.

Mr. Fels' efforts to further the general knowledge of single tax have made him an international figure.

"All the land in England," he said, "is owned by 12,000 men. A territory smaller than Texas is inhabited by 48,000,000 people, and these in turn are owned by the 12,000, for the occupant of land is in all essentials owned by the man that owns the land upon which he dwells or labors."

"The budget movement in England means that great progress has been made toward the restoration to the people of their birthright. In reality, no man can be said to own a piece of land, except as he is protected by law from the intrusion of anybody else on his land. It is impossible to transport a piece of land from place to place, therefore, in no way can it be considered a chattel."

"The only value that land has is given it by the people themselves, and those who give value to an article should control the use of that article."

The speaker illustrated his remarks with many homely similes, and was greeted at the close with long continued applause.

"All special privileges and monopoly come out of the land, primarily, and they may be wiped out only by the adoption of the single tax," said Mr. Fels at the Boston City Club Thursday evening during a talk on "The Opportunity to Get Along in the World." C. B. Fillebrown, former president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League, presided.

BUSINESS BODIES  
TO MEET JOINTLY

Boston Chamber of Commerce  
and Pilgrim Publicity Association Will Discuss  
Typical Problems.

Announcement is made today by the Boston Chamber of Commerce of a joint meeting to be held between the chamber and the Pilgrim Publicity Association on Feb. 25 at 6:30 p. m. at the Hotel Somerset.

This meeting is to take the form of a dinner and will be a notable gathering. It will represent forces which are working for the betterment and enlargement of industry, commerce and business generally. The benefits of proper publicity as a factor in the upbuilding of New England will be brought out by several speakers, among whom will be Erman J. Ridgway, publisher, Lorin F. Deland, the Hon. Samuel L. Powers and the Hon. Curtis Guild, Jr.

**BIG ROCKEFELLER GIFT.**  
CLEVELAND—John D. Rockefeller has given \$100,000 to the Y. M. C. A. here to start off the two weeks' campaign for a half million dollar improvement fund.

SPECIAL SERVICES  
IN MOTHER CHURCH  
TO HONOR LINCOLN

Emancipator's Birthday Will  
Be Observed With a Lesson  
Sermon and an Address by  
Col. L. A. Watres.

## SCHOOL MEMORIALS

In keeping with the Lincoln day proclamation issued by the Governor of the state, tomorrow The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, the Mother Church, and the Christian Science branch churches throughout Massachusetts will hold services for which a special lesson-sermon, entitled "Liberation," has been prepared. The service in the Mother Church will be held at 12 o'clock noon, at which the first reader, Judge Clifford P. Smith, will preside. Col. L. A. Watres of Scranton, Pa., former Lieutenant-Governor of the Keystone state, will be the special speaker.

The order of exercises will be as follows: Organ voluntary, hymn, reading of scriptural selection, silent prayer, followed by the audible repetition of the Lord's prayer with its spiritual interpretation as given in the Christian Science text-book, introduction of the speaker and address on Abraham Lincoln by Colonel Watres, reading of explanatory note in regard to lesson-sermon, responsive reading by the first reader and the congregation, reading of lesson-sermon, hymn, reading of the Scientific Statement of Being with correlative passages from I. John III. 1, 2, 3, benediction.

Col. John D. Billings, past Massachusetts department commander, G. A. R., principal of the Webster grammar school

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BILL SEEKS TO PROP  
UP LAWS REGARDING  
FALSE STATEMENTS

Attorneys Robert Homans, representing the American Banking Association, and William E. Dorman, representing the Bank & Trust Company, were heard today by the committee on judiciary at the State House, upon a bill to prohibit the making, or use of, false statements to obtain property or credit.

Mr. Homans said that his clients found existing laws very inadequate. In the first section of his bill he would provide that whoever shall knowingly make, or cause to be made, either directly or indirectly, or through any agency whatsoever, any false statement in writing with intent that it shall be relied upon, respecting a person's financial responsibility, or means, or ability to pay of himself, or any other person, shall be liable to a maximum fine of \$500 or imprisonment for three years, maximum.

Mr. Homans said the present law does not go far as this, and it is very important that the banking interests should be better safeguarded.

His next provision is to hold accountable whoever has knowledge that a false statement has been made respecting his financial condition or ability to pay. The next refers to the making of a statement which, when originally made, might have been true, but which at a later date is false, and holds accountable the individual who makes use of such former statement to secure credit.

The whole object of this law, Mr. Homans said, and why it is put forward by the American Banking Company, is to allow people to be sure that they are not being deceived by false statements as to credit, and to give them some form of criminal redress. Civil redress as provided for in the existing law, he said, amounts to nothing.

Representative Hurd of Salem questioned the use of the word "orally" in the last section of the bill, as to the use of a formerly true statement, that if any person either orally or in writing represents at a later date that such statement theretofore made, if again made at that date, would be true, when in fact such statement, if then made, would be false, and procures on the face of it anything of benefit, should be liable.

Mr. Homans said the present statute makes it a crime if a false statement is made in writing, but not a crime if such a statement is made orally. That was the reason, he said, for inserting this latter provision.

Mr. Dorman spoke on behalf of the trust company, which also favored the bill as amended.

PRESIDENT NAMES  
NEW DIPLOMATS

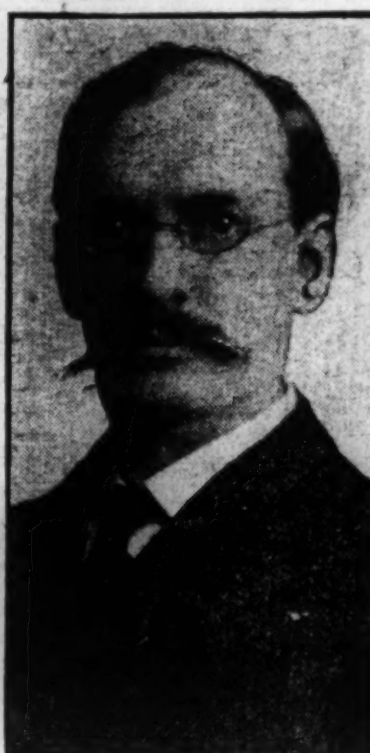
WASHINGTON—The President Thursday sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Secretary of the legation at Bogota, Colombia, Arthur Hugh Fraser of Pennsylvania.

Second secretary at the embassy at London, Eng., Fred Morris Dearing of Missouri.

Secretary of the legation at Bern, Switzerland, B. Schoyer of Pennsylvania.

## Lynn Oratorio Club a Success



FRANCIS HASELTINE.  
Formerly secretary of Lynn Oratorio Society and largely responsible for its rapid rise and progress.

LYNN, Mass.—The culmination of all the best endeavors of all the former musical societies in this city, the predecessors of the Lynn Oratorio Society, is found in the work of the latter organization which for many years was a ward of the Lynn Educational Association, but is now an independent musical body.

What the Lynn Choral Union, the Lynn Musical Association and many similar fellowships attempted to do, and in their time so successfully accomplished temporarily for the training of musical taste in Lynn, the Lynn Oratorio Society, with exceptional latter-day advantages, is continuing along an ascending plane.

The organization furnishes high class musical entertainments in course order to which popular price admission is charged. A large share of the expenses



EUGENE D. RUSSELL.  
President of Lynn musical organization which is giving city the best in classical productions.

is met by voluntary subscriptions from the wealthy men of the city.

Emil Mollenhauer of Boston has been musical conductor of the society for five years and John A. O'Shea and Hayden B. Harris have served as accompanists.

During the season of 1908-1909 the society was reorganized with the following officers: President, Eugene D. Russell, principal of the classical high school; secretary, Francis Haseltine, principal of the Whiting school; treasurer, Arthur L. Howland. The only change since that time had been the substitution of Wilfred Watson for Mr. Haseltine as secretary.

Under skilled training and conductorship the society has produced "Faust," "Samson and Delilah," "Aida" and "Carmen." The first production of its eighth season, in December, was "Elijah." A miscellaneous concert is in preparation for Feb. 24 with Mme. Jomelli as the leading voice.

STEAMER LAUNCHED WITH NEW  
FORTY-FOOT SECTION BUILT IN

The steamship Ransom B. Fuller was launched this afternoon at the East Boston yards of the Atlantic Works after having successfully undergone an unusual operation by which it was lengthened fully one-fifth.

Early in November the vessel was drawn out and sawed in two. Since then the work of inserting in the middle a 40-foot section has been accomplished. This is an unusual thing to attempt in connection with wooden ships, although it is often done with iron vessels. The vessel will now be able to accommodate

in its new staterooms 100 additional passengers, and over 100 additional tons of freight.

The Fuller, which was built six years ago and soon afterward discovered to be too small for the patronage she received, has been undergoing enlargement just 70 days at the hands of about 30 workmen on an average and at an expense of \$100,000.

Her original length was 277 feet. Her gross tonnage has been increased from 1862 to 2000 tons. She will in future run between Boston and Portland.

MAYOR FITZGERALD  
FAVORS CREATION OF  
PARDON COMMISSION

Mayor Fitzgerald has announced himself very forcibly in favor of a more liberal and humane system of probation for the city and state penal institutions, and in favor of the creation of a pardon commission, which shall take from the Governor the responsibility of pardoning inmates of state institutions. He believes this is an object worth striving for in this age of progress, philosophy and wider humanity.

This declaration on the part of Mayor Fitzgerald came about through a conference held this forenoon with Penal Commissioner Gore, John H. Cronin, master of the house of correction, and William A. Boudrot, the newly appointed probation officer for Deer island, in which the mayor sought to have some new system of probation instituted which would tend to depopulate Deer island, where about 1350 inmates are now housed.

After the conference the mayor instructed the three officials to return to Deer island and investigate every case of alleged misdemeanor, with a view to placing as many as possible of the inmates on probation.

Last year there was a deficit of \$15,000 to \$20,000 in the penal department, and he desires to wipe this out this year if possible, while at the same time securing an increased use of the probation system and a change of law, if necessary. The mayor intends to talk with judges regarding his views.

Relative to the state pardon law, he believes that the Governor is too busy an official to personally investigate the many cases which should be taken up from a humane standpoint, and that a commission of philanthropic men and women, who know the conditions of society, could be intrusted with this work

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PITTSFIELD STREET  
RAILWAY PROMISES  
TO BETTER SERVICE

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The Pittsfield Street Railway Company announces in a letter addressed to Railroad Commissioner George W. Bishop that the directors have voted to completely reorganize the company. There have been insistent demands that this be done ever since the wreck early this week.

The city officials have been unable to find any law which will give them the right to take action against the company for failure to observe the order of the aldermen to abandon the operation of cars over two branch lines.

FREIGHT EXPERT  
WINS PROMOTION

Howard M. Biscoe of Newton Highlands has been promoted to be assistant freight traffic manager of the New York Central lines, with headquarters at the South station, Boston. He is now general freight agent of the Boston & Albany division.

Mr. Biscoe was graduated from Yale in the class of '92 and afterward was employed as clerk on the Central Vermont railroad. From there he went to the Boston & Albany in 1898 as foreign freight agent, and was made general freight agent May 1, 1905. Mr. Biscoe takes his new position Feb. 15.

## CHILDREN'S COURT BILL

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Senator Carlisle's bill, which gives the probate courts control of all juvenile misdemeanors, was passed by the Senate Thursday. In most respects the bill is modeled along the lines of the children's court law now in effect in Denver.

MR. WALKER URGES  
BILL FOR GOVERNOR  
TO BRING ECONOMY

Declares State Debt Has  
About Doubled in Fifteen  
Years Because of Alleged  
Unsound System.

## POINTS TO REMEDY

Would Give to Executive  
of the Commonwealth More  
Initiative in Guiding the  
Finances of Community.

The bill introduced by Speaker Walker, which seeks to give the Governor of the commonwealth greater responsibility in the financial condition of the state, was the subject of a hearing before the joint ways and means committee today at the State House.

Speaker Walker was before the committee for over an hour, under a rapid-fire of cross-examination, but he insisted that sound finance demands that the present policy of borrowing money and putting much of the state's expense into the loan should be abandoned.

Speaker Walker said that the Governor, although held responsible by the people, exercises in fact very little influence over either the expenditures or the debt. The annual expenses of the commonwealth, he said, have nearly doubled within the last 15 years, increasing from \$6,499,481.05 in 1893 to \$12,244,673.41 in 1908, while the population has increased only 20 per cent and the valuation of the commonwealth less than 50 per cent. He pointed to these facts: That the annual expense per \$1000 of valuation in 1893 was \$3.67, while in 1908 it was \$3.91; the annual expense per capita in 1893 was \$2.66, while in 1908 it was \$3.91; the net debt of the commonwealth in 1893 was \$3,609,799.25, while in 1908 it was \$17,669,372.69.

This shows, he said, that the expenses of the commonwealth are growing much faster than either her population or her valuation, and that her net debt is steadily increasing.

"Today," he continued, "each department, board and commission makes its

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GOVERNOR PROPOSES  
STATE SUPERVISION  
OF BANK AUDITINGS

Gov. Eben S. Draper, in a special message today to the Legislature, recommends placing supervision of the auditing of savings and cooperative bank accounts under control of the bank commissioners, at the expense of the institutions, and calls for legislation to effect "this much needed reform."

The Governor is actuated in making these recommendations by the reports which he has received relative to the defalcation at the Southbridge savings bank. He says in his message:

On the 9th inst. I received from Bank Commissioner Chapin a copy of the report of the examination of the Southbridge Savings Bank made by his office. This shows a net deficit in the funds of the savings bank of \$424,442.89. The defalcations have covered a period of something like 20 years. During all this time the bank has been examined by the bank commissioner's department and its predecessors, and the defalcation was not discovered.

The examination of savings banks in the commonwealth consists at the present time of an accurate examination of the cash, securities, etc., reported to be in the possession of the bank, and a comparison of the values of these securities with the valuations on the books, to see that they agree.

This prevents false reports in regard to cash on hand, securities, values of mortgages, etc., and would disclose any defalcation or misstatement in regard to these items; but the examination does not have anything to do, generally speaking, with the auditing of the books of the banks.

This, under the present system of examination, is the responsibility of the trustees of the bank, and they are required to report to the bank commissioner's office that they have had this done. This makes two parties to the complete examination of the bank, the bank commissioner's department and the boards of trustees of the various banks.

This fact is well recognized, and was stated by the bank commissioner in a circular issued to the trustees of savings banks under date of Oct. 24, 1908.

It seems to me that the auditing of the accounts, as well as the examination of assets, etc., should be in charge of the bank commissioner's department. If this were so, an examination would be much more thorough and practical in its results than at the present time, and defalcation would be extremely difficult.











## SPECIAL SERVICES IN MOTHER CHURCH TO HONOR LINCOLN

(Continued from Page One.)

In Cambridge, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address on Lincoln at the Lincoln day service of First Church of Christ, Scientist, in that city, to be held in Brattle hall, Harvard square, at 7:45 p. m., Saturday. Colonel Billings served in the civil war, and had the rare tribute paid him of a medal of honor voted by Congress. The hall where the service is to be held is a large one and the public is invited to attend.

## Veterans to Be Speakers at the School Exercises

The exercises in the public schools will consist largely of addresses by civil war veterans. Such programs will be given in more than a score of schools in and about Boston alone, and practically every school in the state will take some notice of the day.

The veterans thus far assigned to Boston schools are Edward O. Skelton, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Christopher Gibson schools in Dorchester; Benjamin F. Briggs, Martin and Eliot schools; the Rev. Arthur Little, Longfellow school; Henry G. Weston, Roger Wolcott school; the Rev. J. P. L. Bodfish, William E. Russell school; Israel H. DeVolf, Francis Parkman school; the Rev. Henry E. Barnes, Hyde school; Jarvis Blume, Bowdoin school; Elias H. Marston, Washington Allston school; Col. J. Payson Bradley, Charles Sumner school; James H. Griggs, Warren school; George A. Hosley, Frothingham school; Hon. Harrison Hume, Prince school; William J. Gillespie, Everett school; the Hon. Alfred S. Roe, English high school; Gen. Thomas R. Matthews, South Boston high school; the Rev. Roscoe L. Green, high school of Commerce.

## NOTED GUESTS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK—President Taft, Governor Hughes, Speaker Cannon and Governor Fort of New Jersey will be among those to attend the annual dinner of the Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria on Lincoln day.

## CELEBRATION AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me.—The Lincoln Club will give its annual banquet Saturday. Mayor Strout will speak for the city. President H. G. Beyer will preside and Col. John D. Prindle will be the chairman of the banquet committee. Atty.-Gen. W. C. Philbrook of Waterville, the Hon. Gay A. Ham of Boston and Congressman Hamilton of Michigan will be the speakers.

## RHODE ISLAND OBSERVES DAY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The birthday of Abraham Lincoln is a legal school holiday in this state, and by statute a special program is to be given in every public school annually in Lincoln's honor. This year, however, the day falls on Saturday, and in the schools it is marked by special exercises today instead.

## EXERCISES MONDAY IN WOBURN.

WOBURN—The memory of Lincoln is to be observed in the high school with appropriate exercises next Monday morning, when Herbert B. Dow, chairman of the school committee, will address the pupils in the assembly hall. James Morgan will read selections from his "Abraham Lincoln—the Boy and the Man," and patriotic songs and music will be rendered by the high school orchestra and glee club.

## LINCOLN GUARD TO SPEAK.

In honor of Lincoln day the Medford public school pupils are to hear an address on Lincoln by the Hon. Byron W. Johnson, ex-mayor of Waltham, who in the war period was a lieutenant of the Washington home guard and came into close personal contact with Mr. Lincoln.

## SALUTE ON BOSTON COMMON.

A national salute of 21 guns in honor of Lincoln day will be fired at noon Saturday on Boston common, in compliance with orders issued from the adjutant-general's office to Major Sargent of battery A. One platoon of the battery has been detailed for this purpose.

## CONSULAR AGENTS TO BE STIRRED UP

WASHINGTON—A prod for the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States is in prospect at the state department.

Secretary Knox, being determined to further the commercial activity of the country, believes the diplomatic service ought to do a little more hustling in the way of indicating possible orders for railroads, battleships and other contract work that Americans might secure. Accordingly clerks are poring over the records of diplomatic and consular reports, and within a short time those who have not been alert along these lines will receive a note from the secretary stirring them to activity.

## ARTHUR B. GLOVER STILL A WITNESS

Arthur B. Glover, a brother of Clarence F. Glover, will be on the stand again today at the hearing on the probate of the Glover will before Judge McIntire of the Middlesex probate court. Thursday he testified that previous to the shooting his brother had told him of threats of Mrs. Clarence F. Glover against her husband.

## MR. WALKER URGES BILL FOR GOVERNOR TO BRING ECONOMY

(Continued from Page One.)

estimates for annual expenses and sends them to the auditor of the commonwealth. He simply prints them and transmits them to the Legislature. At no time does any person or any committee see all the estimates together. Before the Legislature begins to make appropriations no one studies the estimates as a whole or exercises any control except such as the ways and means committee exercises. This committee does good work, but it is a changing committee, composed in part of new and inexperienced men, and it is always pressed for time. It can make no adequate investigation into any request for money.

Under this bill, however, supervision of the state's finances is placed in the hands of a responsible man, and requires him to investigate the state's budget; while there are very many expenditures that are uniform each year, being largely regulated by statute law, there are others which sometimes show great increases.

Mr. Walker believed that with such responsibility as this upon him the Governor would find out why it is that the state board of charity, for instance, has requested an increase of \$1,000,000 over the amount it was given two years ago.

## CHAPEL REOPENS DOOR TO SCHOOL

NEW YORK—Grace chapel has opened its doors to three public school classes for another year, according to the year book, just issued. The boys have appreciated the use of the chapel swimming tank. The year in the kindergarten was marked by even more changes than usual in the constantly shifting population, and it seemed almost like a recruiting station where children were admitted, and in a few weeks either promoted to a 1A grade or transferred to another district. The attendance was large throughout the year, with 75 or 80 on register, and a waiting list of children for whom there was no room was kept from September till June.

## NEW COURTHOUSE SITE IS SELECTED

NEW YORK—It is now virtually settled that the New York county court house will be built in City Hall park, extending all the way from Broadway to Center street. The site will cover the ground now occupied by the present court house and considerable area now used for park purposes. It has been urged against the present plan that its adoption would cut out from the breathing spaces of lower Manhattan. Mayor Gaynor has given his approval of the bill after prolonged hearings on the question.

## FRESH FISH MEN HOLD A BANQUET

Members of the Wholesale Fresh Fish Buyers Association and their friends to the number of about 100 met at the Quincy house Thursday evening for the annual banquet of the organization. Gloucester and other centers of the fish business were represented.

Seated at the guests' table were the officers of the association: James P. Hubbard, president, Capt. Henry B. Thomas, treasurer and John J. Kerrigan, secretary, with Charles J. Leonard as toastmaster.

## SPORTSMEN URGE GAME PRESERVES

A large number of sportsmen appeared before the committee on fisheries and game at the State House today in advocacy of the establishment of preserves for game birds under the supervision of the fish and game commission. There were two bills to this effect and before the committee, one the bill accompanying the recommendation of the commission and the other backed by the Fish and Game Protective Association. President Salem D. Charles of the association conducted the hearing in favor of the bills. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

## PRINTING PLANT SHOWS A PROFIT

James H. Smyth, superintendent of the city printing plant, is working on his annual report, when submitted to the mayor in a few days is expected to show a handsome profit for the city. It is said that this profit may reach \$50,000 for the past year and \$88,000 for the two years of Mr. Smyth's incumbency under Mayor Hibbard.

## BIG FIRE IN LIRIA, SPAIN.

MADRID—Delayed messages arrived here today telling of a fire in Liria, a town of 10,000 inhabitants, 18 miles northwest of Valencia, last Tuesday. The flames started from a bonfire and destroyed half the houses in the town. There were several fatalities.

## SENATE CONFIRMS NOMINEES.

WASHINGTON—The Senate Thursday confirmed the nominations of N. W. Gilbert of Indiana to be vice-Governor of the Philippines, and C. B. Elliott of Minnesota to be a member of the Philippine commission and secretary of commerce and police of the islands.

## LANGLEY MEDAL GOES TO WRIGHTS

Chief Justice Fuller, Chancellor of Smithsonian Institution, Presides at Presentation.

WASHINGTON—The Langley medal of the Smithsonian institution was presented Thursday to the Wright brothers. The medal was created in 1908 in commemoration of Professor Langley and his work in aerodynamics.

Orville and Wilbur Wright were both at the presentation, at which Chief Justice Fuller, as chancellor of the institution, presided. Vice-President Sherman also was there. Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and Senator Lodge made brief addresses, and Chief Justice Fuller then presented the medals, one to each of the brothers, who smiled and bowed.

Wilbur Wright, after some urging, made quite a speech, in which he said that when the Wright brothers had perfected their commercial flying machine organization, they intended to go back to research work and announce some interesting discoveries. He declared there was research awaiting which could keep six men busy a lifetime.

## REBEL GENERAL'S ARMY ADVANCING

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua—General Chamorro of the revolutionists has 3000 well-trained soldiers under his command and will be able to capture Managua whenever he deems the time opportune, according to statements of couriers who arrived here today from the scene of the fighting at Garita and Santa Clara.

These couriers, who were eye-witnesses of the battles at Garita and Santa Clara, say that General Mena scored a complete victory at Garita, but met with defeat at Santa Clara.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Nothing now stands in the way of General Chamorro's advance against Managua. The capture of Matagalpa, 80 miles northeast of here, by the revolutionists, following the defeat of a government force near Muyumay, under General Carrero, opens the road to the capital and it is not believed possible that General Vasquez, commander of the government forces, can throw an intercepting army between Matagalpa and Managua.

## PENSION OFFICES CUT OFF BY BILL

WASHINGTON—The pension bill, carrying \$155,674,000, was reported to the House Thursday. It represents a cut from the estimates of only about \$175,000.

Seventeen out of 18 pension agencies scattered over the country are abolished under the terms of the bill.

The 17 agencies thus cut off are in Augusta, Me., Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, O., Concord, N. H., Des Moines, Ia., Detroit, Indianapolis, Ind., Knoxville, Tenn., Louisville, Ky., Milwaukee, Wis., New York city, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, San Francisco and Topeka, Kan.

## TACOMA MEN BUY COOS BAY PLANT

PORTLAND, Ore.—Seymour H. Bell has sold the holdings of the Coos Bay Gas & Electric Company, at Coos Bay, to the H. M. Byllesby Company, Tacoma, owners of the Tacoma Electric Light Company and several other plants throughout Washington, Montana and Idaho.

The property of the Coos Bay Gas & Electric Company consists of the old electric lighting station at Marshfield, with a 35-year franchise for gas and electricity, and the new gas and electric power plant at North Bend, which is the central station, with a 50-year franchise for both gas and electricity there.

## CAROLINA TOWN TAKES NEW START

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Fayetteville is one of the oldest towns in North Carolina, but it now presents the appearance of a young and growing city.

In addition to numerous cotton mills, silk mills and other important industries, the town has all the usual accessories of a modern city. Within the past two years street paving has progressed rapidly, an electric street car line has been established, and an elegant opera house, two handsome church buildings and over 300 residences have been erected.

Work has just begun on the new postoffice buildings, for which the government appropriated \$60,000.

## HYDE PARK WATER PLANT PURCHASED

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The long negotiations for the purchase by the town of the Hyde Park Water Company's plant came to an end Thursday evening when about 150 voters in special town meeting ratified the contract drawn up for the sale, approved the price of \$416,000, and voted bonds for the payment of that sum. There was little opposition.

## MINNESOTA LAND STILL FREE.

MINNEAPOLIS—Two million acres of homestead lands are still unoccupied in the state of Minnesota, according to figures prepared by George Welsh, commissioner of immigration. He is preparing a booklet showing the location of these tracts.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### WALTHAM.

The public will be invited to discuss the fitting-up of the new athletic field at a meeting next Tuesday evening at the high school building.

Edward McAllister has resigned the treasurership of Beth Eden church corporation, after a service of four years, and Frank W. Richardson has been appointed in his place.

Mrs. Jeannie Greenleaf has been chosen treasurer of F. P. H. Rogers W. R. C., to succeed Mrs. Lizzie Patch.

The spring vacation of the schools this year will be from Feb. 25 to March 5.

The Waltham Fire Club will hold its annual meeting the first week of March.

### TAUNTON.

The Chadwick Print Company, a large manufacturing concern of this city, will remove its machinery to Fall River.

C. W. Parris of Brockton addressed the Laymen's League of the Universalist church on the high prices of food last evening.

The Bristol Club of this city and the Dartmouth Club of New Bedford will hold an intercity tournament of various sports.

### WEYMOUTH.

Reynolds W. R. C. has appointed the following chairman of committees: Executive committee, Mrs. Junie B. Morrill; relief, Mrs. Mary R. Flint; reception, Mrs. Mary E. Holbrook; entertainment, Mrs. Carrie Farrar; auditors, Mrs. Agnes Baldwin. The corps is to hold a patriotic meeting the evening of Feb. 22 in Odd Fellows hall.

The next meeting of the Monday Club will be held the afternoon of Feb. 21 in Masonic hall.

### WHITMAN.

The board of trade at its meeting during the latter part of this month will consider the articles in the town warrant.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist church will be held this evening.

The pupils at the high school are to hold special Lincoln day exercises this evening.

### STOUGHTON.

The board of trade at its industrial exhibition Feb. 22-23 in the town hall, is to be assisted by Mrs. W. O. Faxon, Mrs. J. F. Smith, Mrs. I. F. Burnham, Mrs. C. E. Connell, Mrs. William P. Ward, Mrs. H. M. Bird and Mrs. Fred Snell.

The Republican town committee has called a caucus for the evening of Feb. 18.

## EXPENSIVE STATE HIGHWAY URGED TODAY FOR ROXBURY

A bill calling for the expenditure of \$122,000 for the construction of a section of state highway on Washington street, Roxbury, from La Grange street to Metropolitan avenue, is the subject of a hearing before the state committee on roads and bridges early today. The bill is petitioned for by Representative J. Henry Leonard and provides that the Massachusetts highway commission shall lay out and construct the highway at a width of not less than 100 feet. The cost of the bridge shall be borne by the city and state proportionately.

Representative Leonard told the committee that a good section of that portion of highway has already been built and there remains to be constructed only about five eighths of a mile. Ex-Representative Fisher of Norwood said that this section of highway between La Grange street and Metropolitan avenue is the worst in the state.

The bill was endorsed by Councillor J. Stearns Cushing of Norwood and former Representative A. S. Parker Weeks of Boston. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

The committee also gave a hearing on the petition of Mayor White of Lawrence for a new bridge across the Merrimack river, at an expense estimated to be about half a million dollars. It was explained to the committee that owing to the construction of new mills in South Lawrence, it makes it practically essential that a bridge be constructed there for the convenience of employees. The bill was endorsed by the county commissioners. No opposition appeared and the hearing was closed.

## TAXATION EXPERT ADVISES CHANGES

Commissioner Trefry, Before State Committee Today, Proposes a Law Regarding Express Companies.

State Tax Commissioner Trefry was before the committee on taxation at the State House today in support of his recommendations contained in his annual report. The commissioner emphasizes the need of legislation for the taxation of express companies which are not corporations in Massachusetts, but simply gigantic voluntary associations and therefore untaxable. He stated that the big companies are all taxed in Connecticut and he will submit to the committee a draft of a bill based on the Connecticut law.

Mr. Trefry also urged the restoration of the provision in the law of 1908, that if in the opinion of the tax commissioner any property in the commonwealth is not properly valued by the local assessors for the purpose of taxation that he may revise their assessment.

Under this law, he said, the state was able to get at \$30,000,000 of payable property hitherto untaxed. In the codification of the taxation laws, he said, Judge Ames had declared that it was already in the law and through looking at the wrong section this very important provision was left out. There was no opposition and the hearing was closed.

## KEENE COMPANY ENLARGES.

KEENE, N. H.—The Brattleboro Over-all Company of this city has made arrangements to double its manufacturing capacity. More than 100 new machines will be installed and twice the present number of hands will be employed.

### CHELSEA.

The Ladies Social Circle of the Cary Avenue Methodist church has elected these officers: President, Mrs. Frank W. Tucker; vice-presidents, Mrs. Sadie Pettiman, Mrs. William Hinckley; secretary, Mrs. Elyn T. Slade; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Jaynes.

The clerks, salesmen, inspectors, and heads of departments of the Revere Rubber Company will hold their eighth annual reunion at the Boston City Club this evening. There will be speeches and an entertainment by a glee club.

The clock on the Cary Avenue Methodist church has been put in order this week and is running for the first time since the church was damaged by fire.

### NEWTON.

The West Newton Womens Educational Club will hear the Rev. Robert W. Van Kirk tonight on "A Blot in the Scutcheon."

An organ recital was given this afternoon at Grace church by William G. Hambleton.

### WINCHESTER.

New voters were registered at the town hall last evening.

The cooking class of high school girls will meet Wednesday afternoons instead of on Saturday as heretofore.

The Mens Club of the Congregational church will meet this evening.

### ROCKLAND.

Hartsuff W. R. C. is arranging to tender the catering committee a reception the evening of Feb. 18. On the evenings of March 30 and 31 the corps will hold an Easter sale in Grand Army hall.

The Union Glee Club is to present the comedy "The Alderman."

The Rockland Baseball Association has entered the Old Colony league for another season.

### RANDOLPH.

Golden Star Rebekah lodge is to hold a poverty party in Stetson hall the evening of March 2.

The Republican town committee has called a caucus for the evening of Feb. 23 in the town hall.

The Brotherhood of the First Baptist church is to hold a series of meetings in the parlors of the church.

### BRAINTREE.

The selectmen have posted the annual town meeting warrant, which contains 52 articles.

The appropriation committee will convene to hold meetings next Monday evening.

Lincoln day exercises were held in all of the public schools this afternoon.

## Industries Wanted Reno, Nevada

"The City of Opportunity"

Ask

Reno Industrial Ass'n and 50,000 Club

## MAYOR FITZGERALD FAVORS CREATION OF PARDON COMMISSION

(Continued from Page One.)

to the great advantage of the city and the commonwealth.

The only celebration of his birthday by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will be in the form of a home party arranged by his children at the Welles avenue home in Dorchester for this evening. Directly after the dinner party the mayor will hurry to South Boston, where with the members of the city council he will meet citizens to learn their immediate wants in the way of improvements.

Mayor Fitzgerald's campaign committee statement filed on Thursday showed that his election cost \$37,640 and the contributions to the campaign committee, including the \$10,500 the mayor gave, was \$27,926.60; the total expenditure \$27,926.60, and the liabilities \$9714.21, for advertising, automobiles, etc.

## MILLIONS VOTED TO FLOOD RELIEF

PARIS—The \$4,000,000 which the cabinet recently asked the Chamber of Deputies to vote for flood relief was voted today without opposition. The new rise in the Seine, which today measured 30 inches, is preventing resumption of business in most of the factories along the stream, and is keeping many people from returning to their homes in the suburbs. An additional rise of 20 inches is expected by tomorrow when the hydrometric bureau says a fall should occur.

The present rise will make it necessary for the government to continue indefinitely the active work of relief in caring for the poor.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson, treasurer of the Paris flood relief committee of Massachusetts, today acknowledges the following contributions:

Previously acknowledged.....	\$45,057
C. S. Rackemann.....	50
F. R. Sears.....	50
First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lynn.....	42
Mrs. Samuel T. Morse.....	50
Dr. and Mrs. Harold C. Ernst.....	10
George S. Davol.....	10
Mary H. Bartlett.....	10
Lowell Blake.....	100
Total.....	\$45,379

## BATTLESHIP GUN EXPLODES.

WASHINGTON—Two gunners on the battleship Virginia were hurt by the explosion of a charge in the breech of one of the smaller guns while firing a salute Thursday, according to a wireless despatch from Rear Admiral Schroeder at Guantanamo, Cuba, via Key West. An investigation has been ordered.

## OFFERS NEW POSTAL BILL.

WASHINGTON—Representative Olcott of New York introduced a bill Thursday to reclassify third and fourth class mail as one class to be carried at a rate of 8 cents a pound or 1 cent for each two ounces.

## COSTA RICAN ERUPTION CEASES.

PORT LIMON—The eruption of the volcano Poas, according to reports received today, has ceased.

## COLD STORAGE HERE FREE FROM CONTROL, SAYS PROTEST HEAD

Max Mitchell, chairman of the Boston Consumers Protest Committee appointed at Faneuil hall, declared himself satisfied at the conclusion of the trip through the plant of the Quincy Market Cold Storage and Warehouse Company that the concern was not in combination with any outside organization for the manipulation of high prices.

He called on the company and the party present at the inspection to cooperate with the consumers' committee in the passage of a bill by the Legislature providing for the expert investigation of the high cost of living and the process of storage. Mr. Mitchell believes that no accurate conclusions can be reached until this investigation is held and the facts placed before the people.

The guests of Treasurer G. H. Stoddard of the company were free to go wherever they wished in the cold storage plant and at liberty to ask any questions, which were readily answered. The secrets of perfect preservation were explained by Assistant Manager Henry W. Tinker; barrels of apples, cases of eggs, tubs of butter and cases of fish were broken open and sampled in the plant which is declared to be the finest in the world.

At the dinner at the Exchange Club, President Charles H. Utley addressed the guests of the company.

## HEAR NEW YORK WITNESSES TODAY

Witnesses from New York were on the stand today at the hearing on the Russell will case before Judge Lawton in the Middlesex probate court. Mrs. Agnes Ladue de Messina, N. Y., testified that the claimant lived in 1889 at her father's home in New York and she knew him as James Rousseau.

She was preceded by William Bloomer of Malone, N. Y., her father, who also told of James Rousseau staying at his home; he said that the claimant was the same man.

## DORCHESTER FIRE DAMAGES GARAGE

Fire was discovered in the three-story brick building at 527 Columbia road, Dorchester, at 4:19 o'clock this morning. The building is owned by Frederick A. Wheelock and was occupied as a garage by Lawrence & Stanley. Fifty cars were saved. A second alarm was sounded as there were about 100 gallons of gasoline stored in the cellar. Capt. John Lally of ladder 24 fell down an elevator shaft and was slightly injured. The damage is estimated at from \$5000 to \$6000.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S SON IS ENGAGED

NEW YORK—Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander of 42 West Forty-seventh street has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., eldest son of the former President.

Mr. Roosevelt said the marriage would not take place until the return of his father from Africa. He said the exact date had not yet been decided upon.

## It's up to You

If you really appreciate values, this is your opportunity.

Suits and Overcoats, Light, and Fall Weights, and about 150 Raincoats.

Values \$35, \$32 and \$28. Now \$24.50  
Values \$28, \$22 and \$18. Now \$14.50

This is an exceptional opportunity for big men, 42 to 52 sizes.

Children's Suits, Reefers and Overcoats are marked exactly One-half Price, and are of unusual values.

During this sale we cannot forward goods C. O. D. or on approval.

**Browning King  
& Company**

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS,  
407 TO 411 WASHINGTON ST.,  
BOSTON.



# Happenings in New York

## Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—Oyster Bay, L. I., is not entirely dependent upon the patronage of its ex-presidential citizen for its fame. At least it will not be if the promises of a newly founded industry in the quiet village approach anything like justification. It is not two years ago that the first art pottery was established there and its success so far has been marked.

The chief reason for the selection of Oyster Bay as the location for the plant was the excellent material obtainable near at hand. The soft clay of Lloyds Neck is of a peculiar red shade and lends itself to the fashioning of the potter and especially to the metallic tints which are used for its coloring and the glaze which gives it the finishing touch.

W. P. Jarvis, formerly of Ohio, is the man who fashions and designs the pieces which are the output of the new plant. Questioned as to the work he is doing, he explained that the material brought from Lloyds Neck must be fortified with flint before it can stand the heat of 2000 degrees F. to which it is subjected in firing. It is kept in the kiln from 10 to 12 hours. The pieces are designed after original sketches while the clay is yet new in the hands of the potter and when it is sufficiently hard to enable the artist to handle it. When thoroughly dry it goes to the kiln, after which it is ready to be glazed.

One of the most interesting designs used on the pottery is the Grafto process. The ware is covered with a layer of colored clay into which the design is incised. They the layer is carefully removed, leaving the colored relief on the original clay. When this has been fixed it is covered with a mat glaze and again fired. Some very subtle colorings result from this firing and the pieces so fashioned are highly prized by collectors.

Another attractive ware is the steins, with their odd shapes and quaint motifs. Some of the most beautiful vessels, pitchers, etc., revive the old-fashioned copper and silver lustre, and in the under glaze. An entirely novel effect is produced by

the "sunshine" glaze. Brought into the sunlight it shines with an iridescent beauty that is remarkable.

The chief charm about the Oyster Bay pottery is its coloring. Every piece has an individuality of its own, with no garnish of "loud" in its effect.

The Waterways League of Greater New York and Long Island is not only advocating the improvement of Jamaica Bay, as recently outlined in Bronx Kills Open.

city and government reports, but also the opening of the Bronx Kills which connect Long Island Sound with the Harlem river by means of a passageway between the extreme southern end of the Bronx and Randall's Island. This improvement would save many miles for boats traveling between the sound and the Hudson river and would eliminate the passage through Hell Gate. The kills are now unnavigable, as they are filled with huge rocks and the association intends to have this condition remedied if possible.

In carrying out its scheme for agricultural education the New York Central railroad will purchase tracts of 100 acres or less from time to time and make them

areas of the highest productivity, through the employment of expert agriculturists. The superintendent of the company's farm enterprise is T. E. Martin of West Rush, N. Y., himself an experienced farmer. He will be assisted by students from agricultural colleges in the state.

The first small farm to be put into commission is at West Bergen, where 70 acres of worn-out land will be cultivated and the improvement noted. Two others are on the west slope of the Adirondacks and in the Mohawk valley. The products of these farms will be sold in the open market as an example to the countryside.

## PRIORITY OF UNION SAID TO BE ISSUE

Railroad Officials Profess to Believe That Is the Underlying Cause of the Present Wage Demands.

NEW YORK—Although all of the big railroads centering in this city have unequivocally rejected the demands of their employees for more wages and have invited another offer of a compromise character, none has been offered by the unions. They state that they are awaiting the outcome of the negotiations in Baltimore and the return to this city of the grand chiefs of the trainmen and conductors.

The railroad officials realize that there is much at stake in the Baltimore conference. This is shown by the refusal of the officials to make any statements for publication regarding the probable outcome.

An indirect statement from an official of the New York Central was given circulation today, in which it is alleged that the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Railroad Conductors Order throughout the country have decided that the time is ripe to compel the complete recognition of their organizations.

Heretofore the railroads, with the exception of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, have refused to treat with the officials of these organizations, but have insisted that when committees are sent to them to confer on the points of the annual agreement, these committees must be exclusively composed of men employed on the road with which the negotiations are held.

The officials of the New York Central take the stand now, according to the statement given circulation, that the unions have decided to force complete recognition of the organizations by having the new wage agreements signed by their chiefs.

Recognition of the union, rather than a large wage increase, is declared by the railroad officials to be the real thing that the men want and have concealed behind exorbitant demands for increased wages and standardization of hours which they had reason to believe would be refused.

M. C. Slattery, chairman of the committee of conductors who called on the officials of the New York Central recently, declared today that the big proposition which Grand Chiefs Lee and Garretson of the trainmen and conductors have to settle at Baltimore is the question of union recognition.

CHICAGO—Chicago yardmen to the number of 4000 have submitted an ultimatum to the general managers' committee of 21 railroads. The men overwhelmingly decided for a strike and against arbitration. It is understood that 48 hours was given in which to submit an answer to the demands of the men.

PHILADELPHIA—Officials of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the grievance committee of its employees announce as the result of a three days' conference that several terms of the proposed new agreement have been fixed, but the demand that the union shall be the only body of employees recognized by the company is refused.

MARLBORO, Mass.—One hundred employees of the Rice & Hutchins shoe factories on Curtis and Main streets are out on strike.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The mule spinners of the thread manufacturing plant of J. & P. Coats, Ltd., are to go out today.

SALMON FALLS, N. H.—The Salmon Falls cotton mills weavers struck Thursday for an advance in wages.

BARRE, Vt.—Settlement of the labor difficulties of 6000 granite workers was again deferred Thursday at a mass meeting of the Barre cutters, sharpeners and polishers.

## SHOW MANAGERS AID SPECULATORS

NEW YORK—Theatrical managers in New York openly cooperate with side-walk speculators in tickets. Marc Klav, a spokesman for the managers, said so Thursday without reservation to the board of aldermen. He said they were compelled to do this against their better wishes.

The board of aldermen is holding a hearing on a new ordinance requiring speculators to put up a \$2000 bond and pay \$500 a year for a license. Such an ordinance, if passed, would practically wipe out the traffic.

## PLAYGROUND BILL FILED AT ALBANY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Creation of a playground commission for New York city is provided in a bill just introduced by Assemblyman Frederick R. Toombs. The commission is to include three members to be appointed by the mayor, one by the board of education and one by the park board. The members are to serve without pay, and their powers are to include appointment of attendants and consideration of propositions for the purchase of land for playgrounds.

## CEAR AND KING PLAN MEETING

LONDON.—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Helsingfors says it is understood that King Edward will meet the Czar in the course of the coming summer. The meeting, it is said, will take place in the Finnish gulf.

# Houghton & Dutton Co.

It pays to pay Cash

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

## Silk and Dress Fabrics at Mill-End Prices

### Bargains in Remnants

Short lengths of Panamas, Mohairs and Sicilians, in both colors and black, all lengths from 2 to 10 yards and upwards; also plenty of cream that makes elegant costumes. These special fabrics have been retained at 49c to 79c a yard. Your choice at Mill-End Sale price 37c a yard.

MOHAIR SICILIANS, the best and most popular fabric for Spring and Summer wear, in a rich and lustrous quality that regularly retails at from 60c to 80c a yard. A limited quantity only, but nearly all shades, including black. Mill-End Sale price 45c.

BRILLIANTINE, of fine texture and fully 42 inches wide; one that regularly sells at 40c. All good colors, medium weight, lustrous and reliable for service. Mill-End Sale price 33c.

TAFFETA SILKS in both the plain colors and changeable effects. Made by one of the best manufacturers to retail at 50c and 60c a yard. They are strong, durable and warranted for service. Popular for street costumes, petticoats and trimmings. Mill-End Sale price 45c.

Plenty of evening shades as well as dark colors for street wear. Mill-End Sale price 39c, 49c, 59c.

### Dress Goods Special

We offer Dress Goods in a larger line than it has ever been our pleasure to introduce. Not one piece ever retailed for less than 49c a yard until exhibited on our table. Many are worth from 75c to \$1.25 a yard, ranging in width from 36 to 45 inches. All marked at the Mill-End price of 39c.

### 75c Black Taffeta for 50c

One of the best and most popular silks made. Only a limited quantity of this beautiful and lustrous fabric secured for this sale. Mill-End Sale price 50c a yard.

50c

BATISTE SUITINGS, sometimes called Nun's Veiling, one of the best fabrics made for a medium weight fabric. Always a 48c retailer. Strictly all wool, made of a round cord effect, nearly all the desirable shades. Just for Mill-End Sale price 39c.

A LARGE COLLECTION OF MILL-ENDS, ranging in pieces from 14 to 25 yards, that we will cut in any length, consisting of Serges, Panamas, Novelty and other up-to-date and desirable suitings. Some worth \$1.25 a yard. All at the Mill-End Sale price 69c.

### Silk Crinkled Seersucker

Advertised in the leading Ladies' Journals at 50c a yard. We have them in all the plain shades and printed effects. Exact copies from the imported fabrics that retail at \$1.50 and \$2.00, light and medium shades. All lustrous and popular for evening wear or for street costumes. Price 17c a yard.

17c

BLACK BENGALINES, also a few colors that are popular in the same quality. Usually found on retail counters at 28c a yard. Rich high finish, medium cord, popular for waists, costumes and millinery purposes. Just for Mill-End Sale price 30c.

BEAUTIFUL POLKA DOT PONGEE SILKS, more frequently called Foulards, 27 inch, in a few popular colors. Plenty of the space dots in white on blue ground. 50c quality elsewhere. Just for the Mill-End Sale price 39c.

PONGEE SILKS, in most every conceivable color made. Regularly sells at 26c and 28c a yard. A beautiful lustrous fabric. A few dots among the collection. Never sold, we believe, for less than 26c. Mill-End Sale price 20c.

MR. LIBERTY SATINS, sold elsewhere as messalines and peau de egne. This fabric is strong, durable and will not crack. Very lustrous, all colors for street or evening wear. Limited quantity for Mill-End Sale price 30c.

## FACTION HARMONY OF LIBERAL PARTY NOW BEING DEFINED

LONDON—Today's cabinet meeting is expected to indicate still further how much harmony will obtain between the radical and conservative wings of the Liberal party, both of which are represented in the ministerial membership.

Political observers are becoming satisfied that there is a rift between the two factions that will not easily be obliterated. Little is known, but much is inferred, and it is pointed out as significant that apparently David Lloyd-George and Winston Spencer Churchill were not invited to the dinner Thursday night at War Secretary Haldane's home, where the more conservative of the party were gathered.

Following the cabinet meeting today it is expected that Mr. Asquith will submit his proposals to the King at Brighton.

Messrs. Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill are determined to retain the friendship of the Irish Nationalists for the full term of their legislative program and are themselves advocates of home rule.

The ministers attended a cabinet meeting in force Thursday, including Herbert John Gladstone, who took leave of his colleagues preparatory to assuming his new post as Governor-General of United South Africa. The meeting was short.

John E. Redmond, who was reelected president of the National Directory of the United Irish League, made an important pronouncement of his policy at a banquet given in his honor Thursday evening at Dublin. He said that they were celebrating the successful campaign for home rule in Ireland and Great Britain. Ireland had now a party of 72 members, more united and therefore more powerful than any Irish party in the past. If Premier Asquith stood to his pledges he would have the support of the Irish party. Mr. Redmond concluded by saying that he was prepared to subordinate every question to the question of home rule.

At a meeting in Cork Thursday to establish a daily O'Brien newspaper, subscriptions of more than \$25,000 were received. Lord Dunraven sent his wishes for the success of the movement.

An attempt to secure official recognition of socialism was routed at the labor party conference in Newport. A proposition to alter the title under which the party's candidates should stand for Parliament from "labor" to "labor and socialism" was defeated by a vote of 1492 to 44.

## CANADIAN WINS BADGE OF HONOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Prof. A. P. Coleman of Toronto University has been awarded the Murchison medal by the Royal Geological Society of London, Eng., for distinguished geological investigation. The Murchison medal was founded by Sir Frederick Murchison.

## LAW AGITATION AT HARTFORD

HARTFORD, Conn.—Steps toward mandamus proceedings have been taken to compel Prosecuting Attorney Dickinson to enforce the statute of 1702 relating to the observance of the Sabbath day. Thus far the prosecutor has deemed it advisable only to close the moving picture shows.

## MR. FOSS PREDICTS IMMENSE INCREASE IN MANUFACTURING

(Continued from Page One.)

wheat, their potatoes and their fish and all their food products for the support of our people.

Successful industry is dependent principally upon two things. One is the securing of the raw material on as favorable terms as can be obtained anywhere—and by raw material I mean not only what goes into the plant itself, but food and clothing for the operatives employed in that plant. This is the first requisite, and the second is the broadest possible market for those industries. Give us these two requisites and we will go forward in New England.

The port of Boston is as much a part of Canada as of New England. Under reciprocity you would see the leading railroads of Canada make Boston their terminal. You would see this harbor alive with its shipping.

As a director of the Eastern Steamship Company I think I could safely say that under reciprocity we would double our fleet, and what is true of the Eastern Steamship Company is true of every coastwise steamship company entering the port of Boston.

Boston and the immediate vicinity offer many advantages in the way of water transportation and we have one of the best harbors in the world. We have a population intelligent, industrious and willing to work, but a good many of our industries have been leaving New England because certain conditions were not as favorable as in other sections of the country.

I am a great believer in the textile industry. There ought to be a dozen of the largest cotton mills opening right here in Boston. For the last 10 years I have been building an operating mill in New Bedford, Fall River and Pawtucket and at present I am interested in the new Maverick mills in East Boston, now in process of construction with the probability of starting this summer. I hope this will be the beginning of other industries here in Boston and that it will grow to large proportions. There is no reason why it should not.

East Boston and Chelsea offer great locations and opportunities for this industry—deep water and railroad facilities, as well as an abundance of skillful labor.

The boot and shoe trade, which has been called the great American industry, and which enjoys little or no tariff protection, should increase and flourish in New England. This industry, with its slight tariff protection has been able to hold markets in this country and go far towards securing the markets of the world. This is a good example of the fact that ultra-high protection is not needed for any of our industries today.

Real estate in and about Boston and throughout New England has not improved as it should, and is not in demand as in other cities of the country. This is due in my estimation to the fact that Boston and New England are shut off from the country to the north of us, the trade of which is naturally tributary to Boston. Providence and nature so designed it.

I don't believe that real estate will ever be worth much above its assessed value or that wharf property will sell for anything commensurate with its true value until the tariff wall between this country and Canada is torn down.

Notwithstanding the handicaps in New England, as a manufacturing center I thoroughly believe in its future. The people are waking up to the true condi-

## REPORT EIGHTY-TWO OF CANDIDATES PASS BAR EXAMINATIONS

At the time the Massachusetts board of bar examiners reports to the supreme court on the recent bar examinations, Feb. 21, it will recommend for admission to the bar 82 candidates out of 241 who took the test. Three women took the examination and one passed, Miss Della H. Varrell of Boston.

## MOTHER RESCUES BABES FROM FIRE

A fire causing damage estimated at \$4000 destroyed the one-story wooden buildings, 106 and 108 Leverett street, West End, today. The premises were occupied by Nathan Cohen, a shoemaker, and Bartholomew Baldi, a barber, the former of whom lost the whole of his stock valued at \$3000. Three small children sleeping in a rear bedroom were rescued by their mother, Mrs. Baldi. A safe containing \$3000 belonging to Mr. Baldi resisted the fire.

## MOVE TO PREVENT FLAG DESECRATION

SAN FRANCISCO—A joint committee of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution has decided to take action in preventing the desecration of the flag by its use for advertising purposes. An effort will be made to gain the consent of the board of education to have the law relating to the desecration of the flag read in the schools on legal holidays.

## LEAGUE TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

The Consumers League of Massachusetts will hold its twelfth annual meeting at the Twentieth Century Club hall, 3 Joy street, Feb. 16, at 3:30 p. m. The usual reports will be presented and officers for the ensuing year elected.

Mrs. Alfred Sinclair Clark will speak on "How Working Girls Live in New York" and the Rev. Samuel McChord Crothers on "Cooperation."

## PROPOSE TO MAKE A ROOSEVELT DAY

NEW YORK—A resolution to close all city offices, also banks and shops in this city on the return of Theodore Roosevelt will be introduced by a Brooklyn alderman.

The proposal was introduced at a meeting of the National Republican League of Brooklyn.

## PROTESTS SUGAR SENTENCE

NEW YORK—A protest that he was not guilty of a breach of the law, but that "somebody had to go to prison to save those higher up," was made by Oliver Spitzer, formerly dock superintendent for the American Sugar Refining Company at Williamsburg, N. Y., after he had heard a sentence of two years in the Atlanta prison imposed on him Thursday by Justice Martin. Spitzer was convicted for conspiracy to defraud by underweighing sugar.

tion of things and the policies of our federal government will be modified, and better trade relations will be secured, not only with our neighbor to the north of us, but with all the countries on this continent as well as abroad.

## MR. BRANDEIS AWAY, BALLINGER PROBE IS PUT OFF TO MONDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

with several of the Alaskan coal claimants.

Mr. Bowman is one of the field division chiefs of the general land office. Politics threaten to be the bane of the investigation. Already it is evident that the shadow of political doubts and political motives and political maneuvering are falling across the path. The outcome, it seems certain now, will become, with the tariff and the high cost of living, a great issue of the fall campaign.

With these facts clearly before them, the public will regard the work of the investigating committee with an inquiring mind. Not only will its conclusion be accepted for what it is deemed to be worth, but the public will scrutinize the facts brought out and will consider the motives which may lie behind the verdict.

## EXPERT TO TELL OF PAPER-MAKING

A series of four illustrated lectures on the history and manufacture of paper are to be given by William Bond Wheelwright, under the auspices of the school of printing and indorsed by the executive committee of the Boston Paper Trade Association, during February and March, 1910, at the North End Union hall, 20 Parmenter street.

## Hatchets and Cherry Trees

for a week commencing Tuesday. Washington's Birthday calls for appropriate favors for dinners and entertainments. We have them, and also for St. Valentine's Day which comes on Monday. Call in and see them in great variety and stop long enough to get a delicious cup of hot chocolate tasting as only Lowney's Chocolate can taste. It will warm the cockles of your heart.

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## ARMENIAN RELIEF APPEAL SENT OUT

Association in New York Issues Statement Setting Forth Present Conditions in Cilicia.

NEW YORK—The Armenian Relief Association of this city has issued an appeal for funds to aid the destitute Armenians in Cilicia. This action was taken in response to an appeal from the international relief committee of Constantinople. The association issued the following statement:

"Following the cable message from the international relief committee, sent through Ambassador Straus, stating that 60,000 women and children in Cilicia were sorely in need of shelter and the necessities of life, came a last appeal to the benevolence of the world, giving details of the urgent call for help from various parts of the province of Adana and Aleppo. At least 80,000 need to receive assistance of some sort to enable them to pass the coming winter."

Governor Hughes is first vice-president of the Armenian Relief Association.

## NEW YORK APPEAL FOR NEW SCHOOLS

NEW YORK—When the board of estimate met today a recommendation from William A. Prendergast, comptroller, to the effect that it should authorize the issue of corporate stock to the amount of \$1,132,000 for the erection of new school buildings was laid before it.

Except for an addition to Erasmus Hall High School and new public school 77, in Brooklyn, no contracts for construction of new buildings have been awarded by the department of education since July, 1908. Crowding has become acute in several districts in the city, and the comptroller believes that no advantage will be gained by delay until the general corporate stock budget is made up.

## FORMER SENATOR PRAISES MR. TAFT

NEW YORK—Ex-Senator John C. Spooner, speaking at the dinner of the American Paper and Pulp Association, at the Waldorf Astoria, said:

"President Taft is one of the noblest men ever placed in high office in this country; he wants to do what is best for the country, but I cannot entertain the proposition that it is under our constitution to adopt a federal incorporation act such as is proposed."

## BIG SUGAR REFUND ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK—It was announced today that the Federal Sugar Refining Company has agreed to refund to the government \$100,000, representing unpaid duties on sugar imported, on which reports were not made to the customs inspectors. Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, is again on the stand today in defense of the government charges against him.

## NEW HAVEN ROAD HAS HUGE PLANS

Vice-President Byrnes, at a Hearing in Boston, Discloses Proposition to Expend \$50,000,000.

Extensive plans of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad to improve its lines in Massachusetts and also to take over power and lighting plants in the state were disclosed by Timothy E. Byrnes, vice-president of the company, before the committee of railroads at the State House in Boston Thursday.

Here are some of the things Mr. Byrnes said his company wanted to do:

Within 10 years spend \$50,000,000 in this state in developing its lines.

This will include from \$25,000,000 to \$40,000,000 in electrification of the lines running into Boston.

Build a connection between the South station and the Washington street tunnel. He said the important question raised by the railroad commission, tax commissioner and bank commissioner was as to whether his company should have the right to take over lighting and power plants in Massachusetts, and in this connection he ventured the prediction that within 15 years the New Haven company would light every city and town through which it passes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—That the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is not likely to accept the plan and conditions of the Massachusetts special commission for an act in that state validating alleged violations of Massachusetts law in issues of stocks and bonds is indicated by results of inquiry in railroad quarters here.

## POLE EXPEDITION FOR MR. BARTLETT

ST. JOHNS, N. F.—Capt. Robert A. Bartlett, who, except Commander Robert E. Peary and "Mat" Henson, has been nearest the north pole, has wired his resignation as commander of the steamer Southern Cross, which goes to the seal grounds next month. Captain Bartlett says he resigns to take command of the American Antarctic expedition.

QUINCY, Mass.—Capt. Robert Bartlett before his lecture here Thursday night, asked point blank if he was to command the south polar expedition smiled and said he knew who was going to command it.

LONDON—Capt. Robert F. Scott, commander of the British Antarctic expedition of 1900-4 and of a new Antarctic expedition soon to set out, in a lecture at York defended Commander Peary's action in sending Captain Bartlett back. Captain Scott expressed the hope that his expedition would arrive at the south pole before the Americans reached that objective point.

## COUNT SZECZENYI VISITS COURT

NEW YORK—Count Laszlo Szechenyi, who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, is observing procedure in the children's court here, with a view to establishing a similar institution in Hungary.



## What the Students Are Doing

## Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Sheffield School Honorary Society, Sigma Xi, which corresponds to the Phi Beta Kappa for excellence in scholarship in the classical department of the university, announces the election of the following members:

From the faculty—G. M. Connell, Ph.D., instructor in mathematics; M. R. Smirnov, M.D., instructor in pathology; F. E. Wheelock, B.A., assistant in the physical laboratory.

From the medical school—C. G. Barnum, B.A., Jericho Center, Vt.; S. C. Harvey, Ph.D., Woodbury, Conn.; F. E. Johnson, B.A., New Haven, Conn.

From 1910 Sheffield—J. A. Ambler, Danbury, Conn.; H. F. Bradley, Salt Lake City; L. J. Campbell, Youngstown, O.; W. S. H. Hamilton, New Haven, Conn.; A. J. Hill, Meriden, Conn.; Yoo-chang Henry Hsin, Shanghai, China; S. Palkin, Stamford, Conn.; N. A. Shepard, New Haven, Conn.; P. A. Smith, New Haven, Conn.; R. S. Sperry, Waterbury, Conn.; G. A. Stetson, New Haven, Conn.

From 1910—T. H. Brown, Darien, Conn.; C. M. Gill, St. Louis, L. O. Hutchinson, Bristol, Conn.; F. W. Paine, Boston; E. A. Whitman, Moravia, N. Y. From the graduate school—E. M. Bailey, Ph.D., New Haven, Conn.; R. W. Longley, Ph.D., New Haven, Conn.

## University of Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS—Regents of the University of Minnesota, whose offer to Dr. Arthur Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri, to become head of the University of Minnesota, has been declined, say that they will work in secrecy hereafter. They believe that newspaper publicity connected with the offer to Dr. Hill defeated their efforts to bring him here, because it stirred the Missourians to make him promises of appropriations for the Columbia school which decided him to stay there. President Cyrus Northrop has given his word that he will remain until a successor is chosen, and this may keep him at the head of the school for another year.

President John Lind of the board of regents favors making an effort to induce Woodrow Wilson of Princeton to take the place here. Mr. Lind declares that the Minnesota school and the opportunities of the growing West are large enough to attract any educator in the nation. Mr. Lind is now in the East, and will call on Dr. Wilson to voice the offer of the state.

## Oregon Agricultural College

CORVALLIS, Ore.—Winter short courses at this college will close with a farmers' meet, beginning Feb. 14 and continuing five days.

The last day will be largely a poultry day. During the day there will be a poultry show in the new college barn, and in the evening there will be illustrated poultry talks in the Armory by several speakers.

## Ohio State University

COLUMBUS, O.—The board of trustees has granted leave of absence for the year 1910-1911 to the following members of the faculty: Benjamin L. Bowen, Charles J. Morrey, Edgar H. McNeal.

The Mens Glee Club, the Mandolin Club and the University orchestra will give a joint concert March 18 for the benefit of the Ohio Union.

## Vassar College

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The annual ice carnival was held Monday evening on the college lake.

The subject of the annual interclass debate between Qui Vive and T. & M., comprising this year the senior and junior classes respectively, is announced as: "Resolved, That the labor unions are justified in their demands for the closed shop." The debate will be held March 19. At a meeting of the Club Français, Feb. 7, a play of De Musset's was read by Bertha Goen and Marguerite Zohrlant.

## Iowa State College

AMES, Ia.—The advisory board of the Y. W. C. A. of the Iowa State College has established a Harriet Newens scholarship in the form of a loan fund, except in case it is awarded to an oriental girl who would return to her native land to promote the work of the Christian association. This is the first memorial scholarship ever established at the Iowa State College.

## Eastern College

MANASSAS, Va.—Plans are under advisement for extensive improvements to the Eastern College buildings, in this place, within the next few months. An assembly hall has just been completed at a cost of \$30,000, and work will be started with the opening of spring, upon a gymnasium, at a cost of \$7,000.

## Brown University

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The mascot committee has organized with C. R. Johnson of Rumford, president, and the following members: Maxwell Krause, Lebanon, Pa.; Frank L. Mansur, Bradford, Mass.; and Alexander W. Muir, Newton, N. Y.

George G. Stucker of this city won the first prize in the competition for the class of 1880 honors. Winfield W. Greene of North Wilbraham, Mass., was second.

President Faunce will speak at alumni banquets in Springfield Feb. 14, Albany Feb. 15 and Washington, D. C., at a date to be set later.

The Phillips Club, a college organization composed of students who have attended either Exeter or Andover, elected officers as follows: President, John C. A. Hennesey, Brooklyn, N. Y.; vice-president, Lawrence Gardner, Portland, Me.; secretary and treasurer, John E. Kinkley, Barnstable, Mass.; corresponding secretaries, W. H. Snell of Andover and R. W. Leith of Exeter.

## Vermont Academy

SAXTONS RIVER, Vt.—James P. Taylor, associate principal of the academy, has some interesting pictures of mountain tops in winter. One series is composed of views taken on Stratton mountain, another of Monadnock views, and the third of photographs recently taken on a trip to Ascutney.

The annual election of the Y. W. C. A. has resulted as follows: President, Miss Blanche Bacon; vice-president, Miss Emma Hunt; secretary, Miss Alfa Dix; treasurer, Miss Dolly Thynp.

The annual election of the Junior class has resulted as follows: President, John Trott, Waterbury, Conn.; vice-president, Miss Bessie Wright, Saxtons River, Vt.; secretary, Miss Dolly Thynp, Passumpsic, Vt.; treasurer, John Piper, Amsden, Vt.; sergeant-at-arms, Kenneth Lord, Allston, Mass.

Charles A. Heath of Boston has won the A degree in the Vermont Academy Mountain Club.

## BOARD SUSTAINS PRINCETON'S HEAD

Concessions Are Talked of and a Conference to Bring About a Renewal of Half-Million Offer.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The board of trustees of Princeton University, taking up the graduate college controversy growing out of the withdrawal of the gift of \$500,000 by William C. Proctor of Cincinnati, on Thursday, practically sustained President Woodrow Wilson's position that no acceptance of a proffered gift shall impair the power of the board of trustees "to control the organization, development and conduct of the graduate work."

It was stated after the meeting of the trustees that concessions might be made by both sides and that probably Mr. Proctor would be invited to renew his offer in the event of assurance that an agreement could be reached. A conference committee was named.

Neither Dean Andrew F. West nor President Wilson of Princeton would issue any statements Thursday. Dean West originally favored acceptance of the gift with its restrictions.

CINCINNATI—William Cooper Proctor, who made the offer of \$500,000 for a graduate college at Princeton University, said Thursday: "I have not heard direct from the Princeton meeting, but nothing done there can revive the gift that I offered. The matter is finally closed."

## TECH PROFESSOR GRANTED A LEAVE

Prof. Francis W. Chandler of the department of architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been granted a leave of absence during the remainder of the school year, which he will spend on special work in Italy and France. His course of lectures will be given by Professor Despradelle and a number of architects including: Guy Lowell, Boston; C. A. MacClure, Pittsburgh; G. P. Stevens of McKim, Mead & White, New York, and H. J. Dunham, Boston.

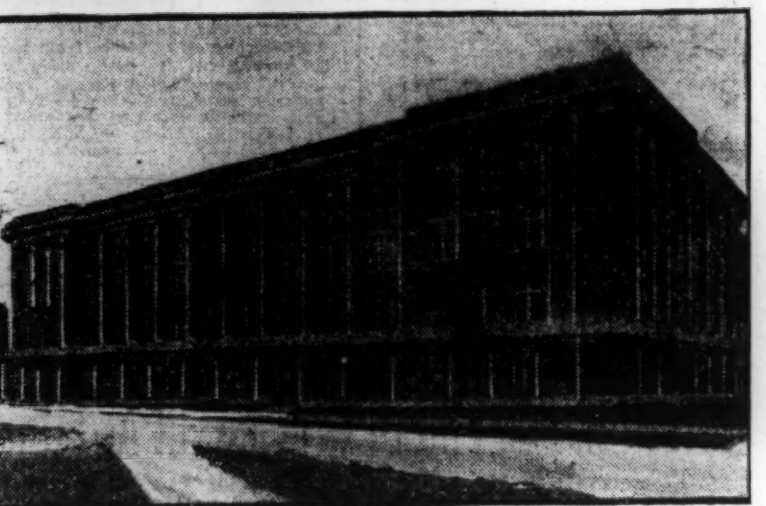
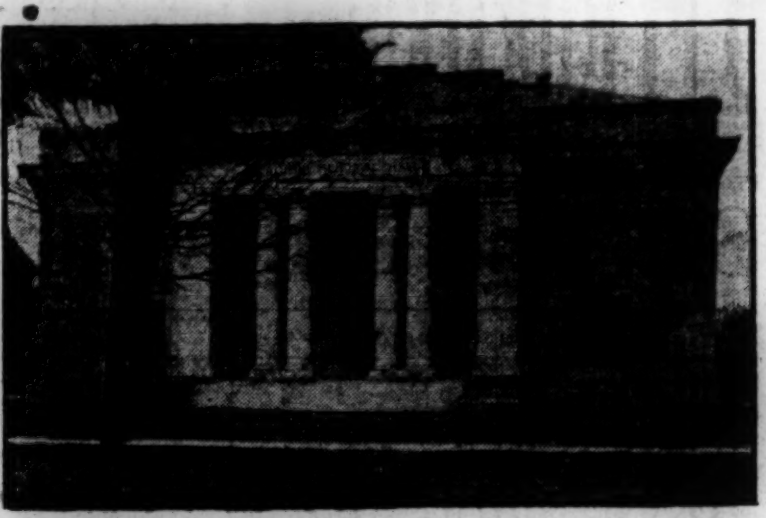
The fifth year students' competition for a grandstand for an aerodrome has been completed and the following mentions awarded: First, Kurt Vonnegut, Indianapolis; K. E. Carpenter, Pawtucket, R. I.; and George Fox, Boston. Second, H. M. Glazier, Hudson, Mass.; A. G. Kellogg, Brookline, Mass., and L. H. King, Hartford, Conn.

## ENDOWS HISTORY CHAIR IN QUEENS

KINGSTON, Ont.—A very important change is to take place in the department of history, which will greatly increase its efficiency and broaden its scope. Dr. James Douglas of New York, a graduate and at present a member of the board of trustees of the university, has promised to endow a chair of Canadian and colonial history.

This will be the first of its kind in the Dominion and will fill a much-felt want. The offer comes at a most opportune time, as the Dominion archives are now being made more accessible to students.

## New Buildings at Michigan



MAGNIFICENT ADDITIONS AT ANN ARBOR.

Upper picture shows Alumni Memorial hall, cost \$180,000; middle view is new dental building, cost \$125,000; lower cut is chemical laboratory, cost \$300,000.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Three magnificent new buildings, now nearly ready for occupancy, are additions to the University of Michigan campus this year. These are the new chemical laboratory, the new dental building and Alumni Memorial hall.

The chemical and dental buildings are among the largest of their kind in the country and will be extensively equipped. The dental building, although not entirely completed, has been in use for some time. The new laboratory will not be completed for several months, but several of the amphitheaters have been finished ahead of the rest of the buildings and are now being used for lectures.

Work on Alumni Memorial Hall is being pushed. This hall will be general alumni headquarters. Editorial offices of

the *Alumnus*, one of the largest graduate magazines issued, will be found in the new hall. The building will also house the alumni library and reading rooms and the art gallery. Other features of the new edifice are a large auditorium and a students' lounge room. The latter will be located in the basement, which is to be the undergraduate headquarters.

The chemical laboratory costs \$300,000, the dental building \$125,000, and Memorial hall \$180,000. The old dental and chemistry buildings are not being torn down or discarded. The dental building is being used by the engineering department, and the old chemistry structure is utilized as recitation rooms for the economic courses. An addition to the new engineering building is nearly finished.

## BOSTON HARVARD CLUB TO BANQUET

The second annual dinner of the Harvard Club of Boston will be held at Hotel Somerset Tuesday evening. H. L. Higginson '55, president of the club, will preside. Curtis Guild, Jr., will be toastmaster and R. C. Cabot '89 will act as chorister. President Lowell will make an address.

Professor Adams of the Greek department of Dartmouth, President Harris of Amherst, President MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Professor J. H. Ropes '89 will speak. The committee on arrangements consists of E. H. Baker '81, C. B. Barnes, Jr., '90, T. P. Beal, Jr., '04, secretary, H. W. Cunningham '82, W. H. Wade '81, chairman, and J. Woodbury '89.

## OFFERS TO SELL HIS OPERA HOUSE

NEW YORK—Oscar Hammerstein is willing to sell his Philadelphia opera house. He concludes an analysis of the competitive situation in Philadelphia with the following announcement: "To prove once more that my labors in the field of grand opera are inspired by the loftiest of motives and uninfluenced by any thought of monetary gain, I am willing to sell the Philadelphia grand opera house to the Metropolitan Opera Company, giving them sole control of the operatic situation in Philadelphia. I will continue my life's labor in the cause of art and great music in New York only."

## YALE GETS A BIG VANDERBILT GIFT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The gift of \$100,000 to Yale University by Alfred G. Vanderbilt of New York was made known Thursday. The gift will be applied toward the general university endowment and is part of a subscription of \$250,000 for this purpose. Mr. Vanderbilt has thus far given \$175,000, and it is understood will complete the amount before the close of the year.

## BEGIN TECH CLUB OF COSMOPOLITANS

The Cosmopolitan Club, just organized at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has appointed this committee of management: President Richard C. MacLaurin, Dean Alfred E. Burton, James P. Munroe '82 of the corporation; Prof. Carroll W. Doten, Prof. Henry L. Seaver, Prof. Dwight Porter and Daniel F. Comstock of the faculty; Gorton James '10 of Brookline; Manuel A. Navarro '10 of Quilbo, Ecuador; H. T. Shen '09 of Foshow, China; Maurice R. Schaff '09 of Natchez, Miss.; K. Goto '11 of Tokyo; Richard H. Ranger '11 of Indianapolis, Ind.; D. S. P. Gaillard '11 of Culbraz, Canal Zone; John D. MacKenzie '11 of Baydeck, Cape Breton.

The constitution provides that natives of the United States shall not constitute more than one third of the student membership. Each nationality having more than three representatives may elect a national chairman. Clubrooms have been secured.

## FORWARDS YALE RECORD RECEIPT

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—United States Treasurer Lee McClung has sent to the Yale library an autograph copy of his receipt as treasurer for the great sum received from outgoing Treasurer Treat. The sum is \$1,260,134,946.88 2-3, the two-thirds of a cent being connected with bonds and securities held by the treasurer.

Treasurer McClung accompanies the document with a letter in which it is implied that this is the largest receipt given in the history of any financial transaction.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS GET THE BOOKS

MILWAUKEE—The purchase of 100,000 books at a probable cost of some \$50,000 to \$60,000 is planned by the state school library committee. These books are for the use of all schools outside of cities of the first, second and third classes. The fund for their purchase comes from the state school monies, being 10 cents set aside for every child of school age.

## IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

## MRS. BEACH'S RECITAL.

RECOLLECTIONS of travel in Ireland, or impressions of the new art life of that country gained from reading its modern poets, would seem to be the emotional basis of Mrs. H. H. A. Beach's "Iverniana," a suite for two pianos, which the composer performed with the assistance of Carl Faeltzen at her recital in Steinert hall Thursday evening. The suite is written in the general form of a piano sonata, though from want of detailed elaboration it does not fill out modern sonata dimensions. The composer would have a neat and simple design and would execute her structure with economical use of material; so of course the architectural style of it is severe, but it is pleasing just the same. Mrs. Beach amply justified her use of a second piano, for she made it serve the one good purpose of giving sonority to her harmonies and the other good purpose of animating the interplay of theme with theme.

The melodies of the suite are fragments of real or of fanciful folk songs and folk dances, nowhere developing into tunes, because "Iverniana" is plainly not meant to be a piece of pictorial music writing. A hint at a scherzo sufficed for Mrs. Beach's purposes in the second division of the suite, where with some composers nothing less than an Irish jig would have answered. What a good opportunity the adagio offered for writing a lament! But Mrs. Beach let it go by and only gave her themes a little touch of sentiment to which the listener could give his own meaning.

The composer and Mr. Faeltzen read the new work from manuscript; lively interpretation, nice balance of tone qualities and thoughtful adaptation of technique to technique characterized their performance.

There was a large audience at the recital, the program of which was as follows: Bach, English suite, A minor; Cesar Franck, prelude, aria et finale; J. K. Paine, nocturne, B flat major, op. 45; Reger, "Aus meinem Tagebuch," D



MRS. H. H. A. BEACH.

Boston composer who presented her new piano suite, "Iverniana," at Steinert hall Thursday evening.

major, op. 82, No. 9; Gottschalk, "Solitude," op. 65; Debussy, Toccata, C sharp minor; Max Fiedler, waltz, op. 6, No. 2; Godard, "Indienne," Chopin, mazurkas, A flat major, op. 59, No. 2, and A minor, posthumous; etudes, A flat major, posthumous, and C minor, op. 25, No. 12; Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, "Iverniana," suite for two pianos, op. 70. Lento, quasi una fantasia, Allegro con spirito, Adagio con intimissimo sentimento, Molto vivace, con fuga.

Mrs. Beach will appear again in Boston this month, at Mme. Rosa Olitzka's recital in Jordan hall Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 23.

## NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK—The first American performance of Legrand Howland's opera, "Sarrona," was an interesting occasion. Patriotic feeling alone should be enough to secure the "American opera" an attentive hearing. This it did and the applause was hearty and sincere, for even the most severe critics had to concede many good points to the work, which has been popular enough to be presented 175 times in Italy. The only fault to find was, in spite of the affirmations of the press agent, that the opera is not really American. One of this nationality may have written it, but the creation is unmistakably Italian. This is not to be wondered at, for Mr. Howland has lived and worked in Italy for many years, and naturally absorbed the atmosphere of the Italian school. One critic avers he can trace Verdi, Gounod, Puccini, Mascagni and Leoncavallo in the opera. "Arias were strung out one after another with little musical or other connection, and people came and went in beautiful disregard of probabilities," says he in his review. Another more charitably remarks: "Mr. Howland writes well for the voices and his treatment of the orchestra in point of effects of color and climax is not unskillful, and shows both taste and appreciation; but his grasp is not firm, and there are many bare and empty passages, so that the total effect is tentative and unconvincing. The principal weakness of the opera lies in the fact that in harmonic and melodic structure its style and manner is that of 40 years ago, and there are many constructive seams and fissures in his operatic edifice." The consensus of opinion, however, seems to be favorable to the American composer, who has at least done a creditable thing in opening the field here for the production of American works.

The story of "Sarrona" is oriental. Indian—a story of Hindu love. It is in one act and takes an hour to perform. The singers were four in number, two of them, Mme. Ferrabini and Mme. Villani,

having been members of the Academy of Music Company. The principal man's part, that of the slave, was taken by Giuseppe Pimazzoni, and the orchestral direction fell to the lot of Agide Jacchia. The orchestra was recruited from the Metropolitan and Manhattan forces. These artists all deserve praise for their creditable rendering of their parts.

Mentioning American opera, it is recalled that Arthur Nevins' "Pola" is to be produced within a few weeks at the Royal opera house in Berlin. Rehearsals of F. S. Converse's "Pipe of Desire" are already under way here. The cast will be an "all-American" one.

Bruneau's "L'Attaque du Moulin," which was brought out by the Metropolitan on the evening of the same day that "Sarrona" was produced, was interesting chiefly because it introduced a composer, well known in France, to the local public. The libretto is dramatic and the music fluent and highly colored, although there are some monotonous places. The chief fault to find is the lack of originality on the part of the young French composer, which debars him from being associated with others whose work has been performed here.

The interest from the beginning is centered in the action rather than in the music. The libretto, based upon the story by Emile Zola, is certainly a masterpiece. The artists, among whom were Marie Delna, Edmond Clement and Dinah Gilly had in this score their greatest dramatic opportunity of the year, and they utilized it to good advantage. As usual, with the Metropolitan, the staging was unimpeachable.

Bosoni again earned his laurels at Carnegie hall on Wednesday afternoon. He played a historical program from Bach to Liszt, including 24 Chopin preludes. The New York Philharmonic, under Gustav Mahler, has scheduled Bosoni's musical poem, "Turandot," written as an overture to Schiller's drama of that name, for a performance in the near future. Mr. Mahler requested that Bosoni conduct the work himself, but the pianist-composer declined that honor.

The Ben Greet players in conjunction with the Russian Symphony orchestra yesterday gave "The Tempest" in Carnegie hall. It was accompanied by the music by Sir Arthur Sullivan. To this was added Tchaikovsky's overture to "The Tempest," also an epilogue and interlude.

"The Tempest" has inspired numerous composers to attempt to express in musical phraseology ideas conveyed or suggested to them by Shakespeare's text. Among those who found such inspiration in it were Peter Iljitch Tchaikovsky, the foremost of Russian composers; Alexander Glazounov; also a Russian, and Sir Arthur Sullivan, the English composer. Tchaikovsky's inspiration found expression in the form of a symphonic fantasia, which will be played as a prelude to the dramatic performance.

Concerning his writing of this work, it is said that the theme was suggested to him by Vladimir Stasov, an art critic, whom the composer visited in St. Petersburg in 1872.

WINNIPEG SELLS BONDS NEAR PAR

WINNIPEG, Man.—Tenders for \$200,000 of 4 per cent 33½-year bonds of the Winnipeg school board were sold to the National Trust Company at a figure very close to par, although the exact price has not been announced.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL—Managing Director

Tonight, Feb. 11, at 8, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Mmes. Lipkowsky, Pierce, MM. Constantino, Fornari, Vanni, Perini, Glaccone, Cond. Conti.

Sat. Aft., Feb. 12, at 2, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Nielsen, Leveroni, Kirmes, Mortensson, Pierce, MM. Haussen, Fornari, Glaccone, Pucini, Archambault, Picco, Mogan, Strosescu, Cond. Luzzati.

Sat. Eve., Feb. 12, at 8, Popular Prices. IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Hoffmann, Pierce, Olitzka, MM. Cartier, Boulogne, Perini, Glaccone, Cond. Luzzati.

Mon. Feb. 14, at 8, LA BOHEME. Mmes. Nielsen, Bronckala, MM. Constantino, Boulogne, Mortensson, Pierce, MM. Haussen, Fornari, Glaccone, Pucini, Archambault, Picco, Mogan, Strosescu, Cond. Conti.

Wed. Eve., Feb. 16, at 7:45, FAUST. Mmes. Hervey, Nielsen, Leveroni, Kirmes, Mortensson, Pierce, MM. Haussen, Fornari, Glaccone, Pucini, Archambault, Picco, Mogan, Strosescu, Cond. Conti.

Good seats available for every performance at Box Office or 177 Tremont st. (Eastern Talking Machine Co.)

SPECIAL To enable music lovers to enjoy opera sung by eminent artists, a series of

Grand Opera

Will Be Furnished On SATURDAY EVENINGS AT POPULAR PRICES

Next Saturday Evening at 8

IL TROVATORE

Mmes. Hoffmann, Olitzka, Pierce, MM. Cartier, Boulogne, Perini, Glaccone.

GRAND CORPS DE BALLET

Prices 50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2

SEATS ON SALE NOW

Among the operas to be presented on Saturday evenings are Carmen, Lohengrin, Faust, Rigoletto, Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci and Lucia di Lammermoor.

Season tickets for seven Saturday evenings can be had by application to the box office. Mason & Hamlin pianos used.

LECTURES

TREMONT TEMPLE

BURTON HOLMES

TRAVELOGUES

Delivered by WRIGHT GRAMER

Tonight 8:15

Saturday 4:15

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## What Other Editors Are Saying

GREAT interest is now centered in the postal savings bank bill before the Senate. The editors of the nation's press in discussing the proposed innovation are not unified in their conclusions. The following pro and con excerpts from editorials are presented today:

DALLAS (Tex.) NEWS—Our lack of a postal savings bank system is one of the sags in our line of advancement.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The postal savings bank will be a valuable convenience for those who can put aside only a dollar at a time. It will induce a saving habit in millions of people who have not yet acquired it.

CHICAGO INTER OCEAN—The truth is, of course, that any and every community has all the banking facilities its banking business will support. If there be here or there a lack it will be quickly supplied without any government aid.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER—It is the wage earner in the small village or town where banking facilities are meagre who will eventually be benefited.

TACOMA (Wash.) TRIBUNE—It is argued that should the postal savings bank bill become law it would greatly endanger, if not destroy, incomes to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—The Commercial believes that this measure will prove one of the most beneficial of the present administration. Its effects will be far-reaching and conservative.

PORTLAND (Me.) EXPRESS AND ADVERTISER—Banking facilities are exceedingly meagre in some parts of the country and it is to meet a want among the people that is really a pressing one, that it is proposed for the postoffice department to go into the banking business.

PITTSBURG SUN—The passage of this bill will be a victory for the insurgents as well as for the President, for in this matter at least the executive and the incorrigibles are of one mind.

NEW YORK TELEGRAPH—To conduct a system of postal savings banks would require the service of tens of thou-

sands of men, and postal banks are not needed and not wanted.

NEW YORK PRESS—President Taft, Congress and the people of the United States will do well to be very careful how they go into this postal savings business.

PROVIDENCE (R.I.) JOURNAL—It is expected, and with good reason, that a large proportion of the money deposited with Uncle Sam will ultimately be withdrawn for deposit in the old line savings banks, which ordinarily pay 4 per cent interest, and that these banks will find that the postoffice depositories are of inestimable advantage to them as "feeders."

BOSTON POST—The establishment of a system of postal savings is undoubtedly a step toward centralization.

Mason & Hamlin



BOSTON'S GREAT ART PRODVCT Everywhere recognized as musically the most beautiful piano the world has ever seen.

MASON & HAMLIN CO. 492 BOYLSTON ST.



## MR. TAFT EXPECTED TO GIVE STATEMENT ABOUT TRUST SUITS

WASHINGTON—The outcome of a series of conferences between President Taft and Senator Aldrich, the first of which was held at the White House Wednesday night, it is believed today, will be the early issue, through some appropriate channel, of a statement dealing with a situation which is discussed here wherever two or three are gathered together, yet one which apparently nobody thus far has deemed it prudent to make the subject of public utterance.

That situation relates to the possible consequences, financial, industrial and political, of the decisions of the supreme court of the United States in the pending government cases against the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company. The former has been argued and is now in the hands of the court; the latter has been advanced and set for argument on March 14.

The immediate subject of the conference between the President and Mr. Aldrich was the perfecting of the administration's proposed amendments to the interstate commerce law, but the effects of the supreme court's decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases were discussed, also to some extent, and will be further discussed after Senator Aldrich's return on Monday from New York where he is now.

## FEDERAL BUILDINGS AS NEAR FIREPROOF NOW AS IS POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON—The United States government owns buildings that cost more than \$300,000,000 and is spending \$20,000,000 a year for new buildings. None of these buildings is insured against loss by fire. Insurance at the ordinary rate would cost more than \$500,000 a year, and the government avoids this great tax by constructing buildings that are securely fireproof.

Tests to determine the strength and fire resistance of building materials are now made by the United States geological survey, and although these tests are designed primarily to meet the needs of the government as the largest consumer, the results are also available for general use.

The results already obtained show that cheaper fireproof materials can be used and that the difference in cost between fireproof and inflammable buildings will soon encourage flimsy construction. They indicate that three to six times the necessary amount of material is, habitually used in structural work. They also show the necessity of better building codes in cities and especially of a better enforcement of the codes already enacted if the present enormous fire losses are to be diminished.

The contrast between the small losses by fire to government buildings and the immense losses reported from the country as a whole led the geological survey to make an inquiry as to fire losses in the United States and as to their exact cost to the people.

## DIFFER ON MATTER OF COURT'S POWER

WASHINGTON—For the first time this Congress, a night session of the House followed the usual convention of that body Thursday.

The cause was the inability to decide during the three hours the matter was before the House, whether or not the House members of the joint committee on printing should obey the summons of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appear before it today to answer mandamus proceedings brought by the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke, Mass., which is dissatisfied with certain paper awards made by the committee.

The Senate was prompt in its action in denying the right of courts to interfere with its legislative function, and instructed its members of the committee to ignore the summons. The secretary was instructed to inform the court that the Senate took the view that the court was without jurisdiction to summon a congressional committee before it.

The House close to midnight adopted the majority report of the judiciary committee recommending that the House members of the joint committee on printing obey the summons.

## SENTIMENT IN WEST AGAINST MR. CANNON

CHICAGO—The Republican and independent newspapers of the middle West are overwhelmingly opposed to the selection of Joseph G. Cannon as speaker of the next House of Representatives.

This is the vote:  
Republicans—For 546, against 2653.  
Independents—For 31, against 541.  
Totals—For 577, against 3194.  
They are also opposed to the Aldrich-Cannon tariff act. This is the vote:  
Republicans—For 812, against 2686.  
Independents—For 27, against 577.  
Totals—For 839, against 3263.  
Ballots were sent, except to Chicago, to all of the editors in the following states:

Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Even the speaker's own state is against him. He is not the choice of the majority of Republican editors in a single congressional district in Illinois, not even in his own district. The vote in the state of Illinois is 57 for him and 199 against for the Republicans, while only one of the 54 independent editors is in favor of him.

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

A valuable corner property in Brighton, comprising a large brick structure containing stores and apartments, located at 334 to 342 Cambridge street, junction of Linden street, has just been sold to Simon K. Greene by Abraham Furman. There are 3770 square feet of land and the total tax valuation is \$26,700, of which amount the land's share is \$4700.

Through the office of S. S. Barrows of the Kimball building Edmund Roach has purchased the estate at 24 Brookledge street, Roxbury, and the final papers have been recorded at the Suffolk registry. There is a large frame house and a lot of 7000 square feet of land, the whole rated for taxing purposes at \$10,500. The price paid by the new owner, who will occupy, is said to be in excess of this figure, however.

Several other properties situated in Roxbury and Dorchester have been sold by Mr. Barrows and he expects to pass the final papers in a few days. He reports a good demand for apartment house property, having negotiations pending for the transferring of title of several parcels of this order.

The beautiful estate of the late Eugene Lynch in Elm Hill avenue, corner of Georgia and Montana streets, Elm Hill district of Roxbury, has been sold through the office of A. D. Pennycook, Eastern building, to Louis Rosenberg, the title being given by the Hon. John H. Casey, ex-United States district attorney, who is executor and trustee of the Lynch estate. The price paid was \$16,500. The whole estate is assessed for \$17,800, and comprises a large frame house with modern improvements occupying 13,631 square feet of land, the latter taxed for \$8000.

### CHANGES IN THE CITY PROPER.

Agreements have been signed and the final papers will probably be passed today in the sale of the four-story brick building and 700 square feet of land numbered 61 Lowell street, near Minot street, West End, by James O. Leman to the Associated Trust. The property, which is at present devoted to business and residential purposes, is assessed on a valuation of \$8000, of which amount \$3000 is the rating on the land.

William J. Maguire has conveyed to

### LOCAL CAPITAL FOR NEW HOTEL.

Boston and Philadelphia as well as New York capital is interested in the proposed new 20-story hotel, which is to be erected on the east side of Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets. Henry Ives Cobb has been retained by Robert P. Murphy, proprietor of the Hotel Albany, to draw tentative plans for the building.

Mr. Cobb says that the proposed hotel will have a central rotunda with four arcades to Broadway, the side streets and the rear of the plot on which it is designed to have a theater to be devoted to vaudeville. The plans include stores facing in the arcades and there will be approximately 1500 rooms and 1450 baths. If present plans are followed out the building will be ready for occupancy in 1911.

On the roof will be a real roof garden, following out the plans adopted in German cities. The entire operation will involve an outlay of about \$8,000,000, about half of which will represent the cost of the building. A New York insurance company has agreed to underwrite the proposed bond issue. No contracts have yet been signed but negotiations are pending.

### CLUB HOUSE FOR EMPLOYEES.

CHICAGO—Cyrus McCormick has just let a contract for building a club house costing \$8000 for the exclusive use of the employees of his estate.

## THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

### FANCY TUCKED WAIST.

The waist that is worn with a deep fitted girdle makes one of the latest fancies. This one is laid in fine tucks and consequently is especially well adapted to thin materials.

Chiffon cloth with bands of messaline braided with soutache and yoke and lower portions of the sleeves of fancy net make the waist illustrated, but there are various combinations that will suggest themselves at once. Jetted and beaded nets, embroidered and gold and silver nets are greatly in vogue for the yokes and under sleeves and for the waist itself silks and voiles, all the materials that can be tucked successfully are appropriate.

The waist is made with a fitted lining and on this lining the various parts are arranged. The short cap sleeves give the effect of being cut in one with the blouse, but are separate and the deep girdle is arranged over the lower portion of the lining.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3 1/4 yards 21 or 27, 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1 1/2 yards 18 for the yoke and lower portions of the sleeves, 3 3/4 yards of banding.

The pattern (6572) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### SOME TRIED RECIPES.

#### SUBSTITUTES FOR MEAT.

It is said Americans only taste cheese, while Europeans eat it; and it is certain we have not yet realized its food value. Cheese may be used grated, melted and diluted. There are many savory dishes with cheese as the basis—the souffles, baked macaroni and cheese, etc.

A hearty meat substitute is prepared by cooking half an onion in a bit of butter; add half a can of tomatoes and one half pound of grated cheese. When thoroughly melted add one beaten egg, a dash of Worcestershire sauce and salt. Pour hot over fresh toast. Serve this with baked potatoes and the family will look forward to having it again.

Eggs baked in cheese make a fine dinner dish. Put a layer of bread crumbs in a baking dish, break in (carefully) as many eggs as you need. Cover with a cream sauce sprinkled lavishly with grated cheese. Bake 20 minutes.

We are beginning to appreciate bananas used in salads, fritters and puddings.

Beans and peas are palatable foods, although the average cook seldom gets beyond Boston baked beans or the thick soups. Peas belong to the legume family and are a good addition to cakes, salads and sandwiches.

The addition of nuts to many simple dishes makes them more pleasing. The nut loaf here given—served with its brown gravy—may give the very best as to whether it is flesh or fowl:

Scald a cup of milk and one third cup of butter in a double boiler. Add two cups of soft bread crumbs and cook and stir until the mixture cleaves from the sides of the saucepan. Add one cup of chopped walnut meats, a teaspoon of scraped onion, salt and pepper and three beaten eggs and shape into a roll. Bake in a buttered pan 20 minutes, basting with butter, melted in hot water.

Sauce for nut loaf—Brown a tablespoon of chopped onion and two or three slices of carrot in a little butter. Add two tablespoons of flour, and when this is browned a cup of hot water, and stir and cook until boiling. Take the nut loaf from the baking pan, pour in the sauce and cook to detach the glaze. Season and serve with the loaf.

### IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The annual February furniture sale of Jordan Marsh Company is a most important event among the many big opportunities this house affords. It is only of these semi-annual sales that furniture of high quality can be had at the big reductions advertised.

On account of the erection of a new mammoth fireproof annex they are enabled to devote the entire building at Avond, Chauncy and Bedford streets exclusively to furniture, providing eight immense floors for furniture display. In consequence the buyer of this establishment on his recent trip to the West bought more heavily than usual, including many fine overproductions from prominent manufacturers, purchased at enormous discounts, especially for this February sale. Moreover, they offer all discontinued patterns, surplus quantities and odd pieces from their own stock at clearance prices, making this furniture sale greater in magnitude than any ever previously attempted.

This sale started Monday, Feb. 7, and will continue throughout the month. Jordan Marsh Company is sending a very beautiful illustrated catalogue to its customers, showing styles and prices.

The A. L. La Vers Company, 100-102 Boylston street, announces a February sale of its entire fur stock. Pelts and skins have never been so high priced during the history of furs as they are at the present time, so those in need of furs should take advantage of this sale at which many of the garments are priced less than the cost of the skins.

Every piece of fur in the stock is new and fashionable and has unsoiled linings.

C. B. Moller, Inc., junction of Massa-

### SAILOR BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

The sailor blouse is such a satisfactory garment that it is always in demand.

This one includes the plaits at the shoulders that are among the features of the season. It can be worn with or without the shield and the shield can be made high or low neck so that it suits all needs. It is adapted both to odd blouse and to the gown, and it will be found available for every material suited to so simple a design. In this case white linen is finished with bands of embroidery. The front edges are finished with hems and the sailor collar is joined to the neck. The full sleeves can be made either to the wrists or cut off to three-quarter length.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 1/4 yards 24 or 27, 3 1/2 yards 32 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 1 1/4 yards of banding.

The pattern (6577) may be had in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address same as in No. 6572.

chusset avenue and Main street, Cambridge, announce a sale of full-sized colonial beds—sometimes called Napoleon beds—which have the roll over edge, scroll feet and high footboard. They are built on correct lines of the best Michigan construction and finish, with genuine Crotch mahogany veneer throughout. Seldom can such beds be had for less than \$35, but during this sale the price is \$24.98.

The George W. Gale Lumber Company, telephone Cambridge 40, are makers of exceptional flooring. This firm handles everything from sills to shingles.

Of course it was a woman who invented Quick Catch Clips. Like every other woman who does her own ironing she dreaded the task of changing her ironing board covers. So she thought out a simple way to do away with sewing or tacking. Now thousands of women use her idea. Quick Catch Clips cost only 25 cents, and can be attached to any board by any woman. They last indefinitely. Address the Ironing Board Clip Company, Cleveland, O.

The Musicians Supply Company, 218 Tremont street, have an exceptional line of Italian violin strings. The firm also carries violins, cellos, bows and cases. A catalogue of musical instruments will be sent upon request.

McNeill, 169 Congress street, makes your dull safety razor blades as good as new by the "Keen Edge" electric sharpening process. The price is 30 cents a dozen.

Mexico, with its grand natural scenery, its semi-tropical climate, its interesting history, and its strange civilization, is an attractive region for tourists. The sights of that country can be seen with the Raymond & Whitcomb tours. This company is forming its second party of the season to leave Boston Feb. 24. The travelers will stop at various places in the southern states, and in Mexico visit a dozen or more of the principal cities, spending nearly a week in the city of Mexico, with a side trip to Cuernavaca, and making trips down into the tropics, over both the Tampico and Vera Cruz lines, also to Guadalajara and Colima. On the same date a party leaves for Mexico and California. An illustrated circular of Mexico will be sent by Raymond & Whitcomb Company, 306 Washington street, Boston. Tours to Florida, Nassau, Cuba, Japan, China, Europe and around the world are also announced.

The skin may be kept clear and clean by using Bathodora in the bath. This is a feathery powder which softens and accents the water and thoroughly cleanses the skin.

### BANK PETITION IN SOUTHBRIDGE

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—A petition that a Southbridge Savings Bank settlement be made on the 85 per cent basis is being circulated about town and freely signed by depositors, business men and townspeople.

### STOCK EXCHANGES TO CLOSE

The Chicago produce exchange and the New York and Boston stock exchanges will be closed on Lincoln day.

### MR. TAYLOR SUE BY PRESS AGENT

A suit has been filed in the superior court by John J. Gillespie, who acted as publicity man for Nathaniel H. Taylor, in which he seeks to recover \$1854 for services which he claims he rendered Mr. Taylor during the latter's mayoralty campaign. He seeks that sum on the basis of services actually rendered or \$3000 damages for alleged breach of a contract made on Feb. 15, 1909, employing him to give his energies, time and services in the promotion and advancement of the mayoral candidacy of the defendant.

### Lincoln Day Services

First Church of Christ, Scientist, CHELSEA, MASS.  
Saturday, February 12, 7.45 P. M.  
REYNOLDS AVENUE

## WILLIAMS ALUMNI AT ANNUAL DINNER

Boston Association of Noted College Observes Forty-Third Reunion With Feast and Speech.

The Williams Alumni Association of Boston held its forty-third annual alumni dinner at the American house Thursday evening. The praises of Williams were sounded in song and story. The speakers were the Rev. Carroll Perry '90, toastmaster; President Harry Garfield '85; President Richard C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; the Rev. H. Grant Person '91, and Damon E. Hall '97.

President Garfield in speaking of the charge sometimes made that Williams is a rich man's college said that Williams in a sense is a rich man's college, rich in tradition, rich in the beauty of the surrounding hills, and rich in opportunity, but that now as always the man without money but with a desire to make the most of opportunity, is welcome.

In addition to Secretary James F. Bacon '98 and Treasurer Edward A. Watson '97, those on the committee of arrangements were: James R. Dunbar '71; James D. Colt '84, Bentley W. Warren '85; MacGregor Jenkins '90, Irvin McD. Garfield '93, Otteot O. Partridge '94 and Romney Spring '94.

## PIERCE 178 TUNNELS ON FAMOUS NORWAY MOUNTAIN RAILROAD

CHRISTIANIA—Railways in Norway are not the work of capitalists or concession hunters. The country is as large as Great Britain and Ireland in extent, but the population does not even reach 2,500,000. Only 3 per cent of the surface is under grass and various kinds of grain, another 24 per cent is either forest clad or capable of afforestation, the rest is solid rock.

The taxation is very high as the administration of such a sparsely populated and extensive country is necessarily very expensive. After the union with Denmark terminated in 1814 the country was exhausted and heavily in debt. It was not until the '50s that there was much to spare for improvement of means of communication, but since then steadily increasing proportions of revenue and the good credit of the country have been diverted to this purpose.

Except in a few instances the railways do not and are expected to meet even the whole interest charge. If the ordinary daily working charges and maintenance are covered, it is calculated that the enterprise has justified itself through the indirect benefits to the people. No wonder the cherished object of connecting Christiania with Bergen by a railway involving a 60-mile passage through high mountains has remained so long unfulfilled. For national, commercial and strategic reasons it was admitted to be desirable and it was always kept in view. In 1873 the "Storting" (congress) voted funds for the distance from Bergen to Voss, 66 miles, and this portion of the railway has been at work for many years. It was in itself a difficult undertaking, building among the precipitous mountains of western Norway, along one of those narrow fjords or arms of the sea which intersect the west coast and sometimes reach points nearly 100 miles inland.

Altogether on the whole railway there are 178 tunnels of a combined length of 23 miles. The longest is called the Gravehals-tunnel, nearly three and a half miles long. The first picture illustrating this article shows the train emerging from this tunnel at Myrdal station. The photograph was taken in May. The next picture is a view of the entrance to the Reinunga tunnel.

## BANK PETITION IN SOUTHBRIDGE

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—A petition that a Southbridge Savings Bank settlement be made on the 85 per cent basis is being circulated about town and freely signed by depositors, business men and townspeople.


### STOCK EXCHANGES TO CLOSE

The Chicago produce exchange and the New York and Boston stock exchanges will be closed on Lincoln day.

WOMAN owes it to herself, her family and posterity to be beautiful—well kept teeth lend an added charm of beauty to the face

## Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

cleanses and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.



**EVERY EMPTY ENVELOPE COUNTS AS CASH**

To secure for our annual catalogue the largest possible circulation we make the following unusual offer:—To every one who will state where this advertisement was seen, and who encloses Two Cents (in stamps) we will mail the catalogue described below and also send free of charge our "HENDERSON" COLLECTION OF SEEDS, containing one packet each of Giant Mixed Sweet Peas; Giant Fairy Peas; Mixed; Giant Victoria Asparagus; Mixed; Henderson's Big Boston Lettuce; Freedom Tomato and Henderson's Blood Turnip Beet in a coupon envelope, which when emptied and returned will be accepted as a 25-cent cash payment on any order amounting to \$1.00 and upward.

**EVERYTHING for the GARDEN**

In the title of our 1910 catalogue. It is a book of 200 pages with 100 photo engravings direct from nature. A superb colored and duotone plates of vegetables and flowers. Complete and thorough in every respect. It embodies the results of sixty years' practical experience. We believe it is the best we have ever issued, and the premier horticultural publication of the year.

In addition, all ordering from this advertisement will receive a copy of our Garden Guide and Record, which we consider one of our most valuable publications. A handbook of condensed cultural information of which one of our customers who has had an advance copy says:—"It is the most complete, concise and comprehensive book of its kind."

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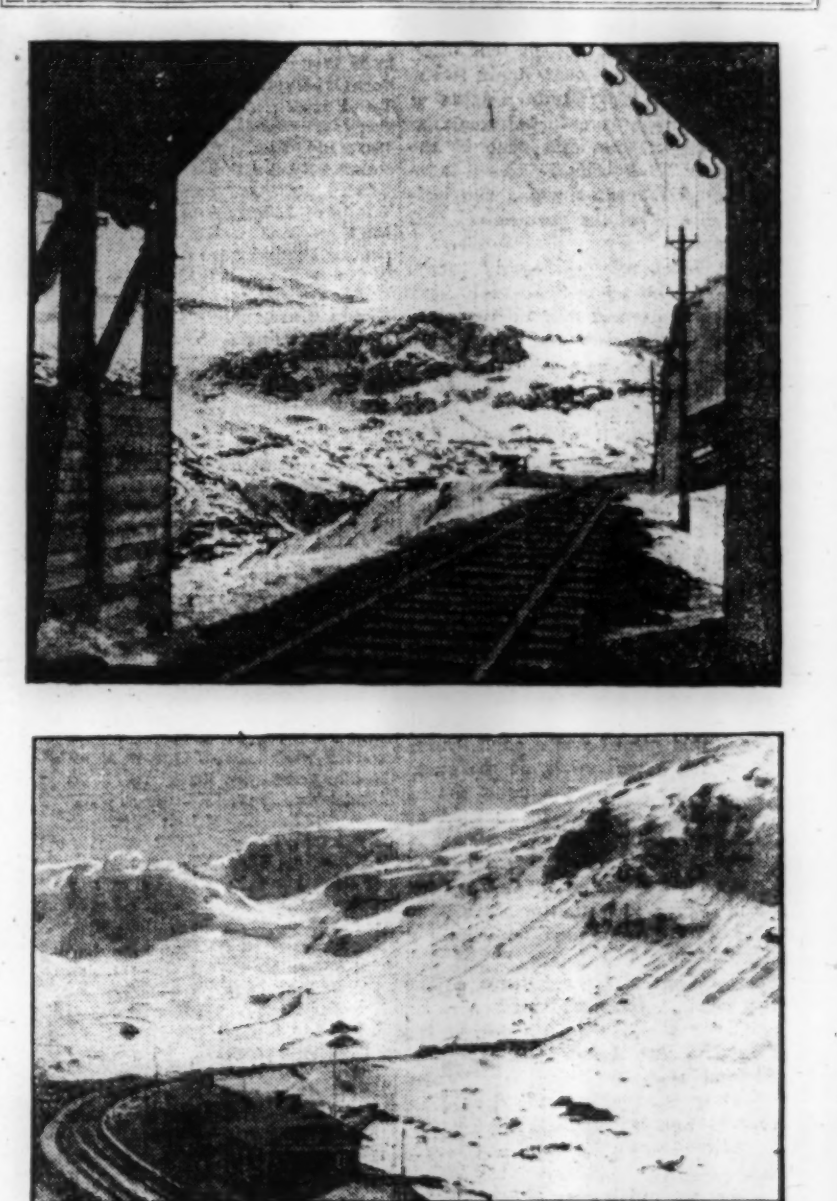
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased, Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

## New Norwegian Mountain Railroad

ONE VIEW SHOWS THE ENTRANCE TO THE REINUNGA TUNNEL AND THE OTHER SHOWS A TRAIN EMERGING FROM GRAVEHALS TUNNEL AT MYRDAL STATION.



WHERE TRAINS GO UNDER GROUND FOR A DISTANCE OF 23 MILES. When King Sverre fought for the throne of Norway in the seventeenth century he led his followers overland by route chosen by present day engineers.

### At the Railway Terminals

The Grand Trunk railway private car "Ontario" occupied by Vice-President Fitzhugh of Montreal, arrived at North station via the Boston & Maine road this morning on company business.

The New Haven road will provide special service tomorrow night from Brooklyn to Boston and return for the accommodation of the George E. Keith show party.

The New Haven engineers are working on plans which call for four tracks between Boston and Braintree, Plymouth division, instead of two. Work will be

### INDICT MISS GRUENING.

PHILADELPHIA—Miss Martha Gruening of New York, the young Smith College graduate, has been indicted here on the charge of inciting to riot, on which charge she was arrested during the recent strike of the shirtwaist operators.

**FLORIDA EAST COAST**

So Much to See  
So Much to Do  
So Much to Enjoy

Hotels

St. Augustine  
Ormond  
Palm Beach  
Miami  
Nassau, Bahamas Islands  
The Long Key Fishing Camp on the Florida Keys

Palace de Leon and Alcazar  
Hotel Grand On-the-Halfway  
Royal Palm and Breakers  
Royal Palm on Bay Biscayne  
Hotel Colonial

Hotels, boarding houses and accommodations at prices to suit the purse of every class. One dollar a day and up.

Surf bathing at Palm Beach daily. Golfing at all the resorts on the finest courses in the South. Tennis on clay courts in place of perfection. Fishing at all points, but best at LONG KEY CAMP. Yachting and boating on ocean and inland waters. Wheel-chair riding on lake and ocean side promenades and through tropical jungle trails.

**It's All on the East Coast.**

Special de luxe electric-lighted Pullman trains between New York and principal East Coast resorts. Leave New York daily except Sunday for Key West and Havana. Only \$1.00 round trip with sleeping berth. Service: six (6) day/night meals on the beautiful Southern sea after a most unique trip over the SEA-GOING RAILROAD.

For full information, books, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent, or to the Florida East Coast office, at

243 Fifth Ave., New York 130 Adams St., Chicago  
General Offices at St. Augustine, Fla.







# Latest Market Reports

# Produce Quotations

# Shipping

## SHIPPING NEWS

Well filled with freight, the Allan liner Numidian, Captain Moar, sailed at noon today for Glasgow.

In the Allan boat's cargo are 43,000 bushels of corn, 6,500 bushels of rye, 4,500 bushels of wheat, 500 tons of flour, 250 tons of provisions, 145 tons of steel plates, 24,000 barrels of apples and a big general freight. Ten cabin and 17 steerage passengers went out on the liner.

Also leaving at noon the Leyland line steamship Lancastrian, Captain Fortay, sailed for London, carrying 35,000 bushels of corn, 300 tons of provisions, 800 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber, 701 head of cattle and a quantity of miscellaneous cargo.

Only a little more than 62,000 pounds of fish was landed at T wharf this morning from three schooners. Of this total 34,000 pounds was pollock, 7,100 cod and 500 pounds each of hake and mackerel. Cod, both large and small, has again gone to a high figure, dealers' prices running up to \$7.25 per hundredweight.

Arrivals were: Hope with 10,000 pounds, Georgian 28,000 and Teresa and Alice 5,000.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$4.75@5.50, large and small cod \$7.25, hake \$4.25, pollock \$3.25.

Another big cargo of Cuban sugar arrived here today 10 days out from Havana in the turret ship Bencliff, Capt. A. C. Tinn. The steamer will discharge her cargo of 23,000 bags at Mystic wharves, where she docked this morning.

Carrying 20 saloon passengers, 95 second cabin and 550 steerage, the White Star liner Romanic, Captain Davi, left Naples for this port Wednesday and is due Feb. 21.

Bark Kaulani, formerly owned by Charles Brewer of this city, has been sold to the Alaska Packers Association and her name will be changed to Star of Finland.

A new first-class can buoy, to be known as the Three-and-One-Half-Fathom buoy No. 1, was established yesterday in 57 feet of water about 2 1/2 miles

east, 3-16 south of Minots ledge light house, off the easterly side of the three-and-one-half-fathom spot.

### PORT OF BOSTON.

#### Arrived.

Strs Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, mtd to N E Nav Co; Bendiff (Br), Finn, Havana, Feb 2, sugar for Reverse Sugar Refining Co, vessel to A C Lombard's Sons; Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, mtd and passengers to C H Maynard; Juniata, James, Norfolk, mtd and passengers to C H Maynard; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, Me; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tugs Waltham, McConnell, Vineyard Haven, towing barge Coal Port, Elizabethport; Watuppa, Hammond, Portland, towing barge Lansford, from Rockport, Me, for Fishers Island; Patience, from Philadelphia, towing barge Molino (for Salem) and Buck Ridge; left the barge Henry Clay at New Bedford.

Str H M Whitney, Crowell, New York, mtd to W H Blasdale.

U S L H str Lilac, Portland, for repairs.

Schr Lulu W Eppes, Moseley, Rockport, Me, lime, Wednesday.

#### Cleared.

Strs Menominee (Br), Anfinson, Antwerp via Philadelphia, by F. Toppin; Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N S, by J F Masters; City of Macon, Dreyer, Savannah, by L. Wildes; Juniata, James, Baltimore via Newport News, by C H Maynard; Belfast, Brown, Winterport, by Calvin Austin; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, by J S Carder.

Strs Massachusetts, Barrett, New York, by the N E Nav Co; Howard, for Baltimore via Newport News and Norfolk.

#### Sailed.

Strs Numidian (Br), Glasgow; Lancastrian (Br), London; Sloterdijk (Dutch), Philadelphia and Rotterdam; Boston (Br), Yarmouth, N S; Juniata, Baltimore via Newport News; Old Colony, New York; Kennebec, New York, to repair, thence to Baltimore.

Tug Swatara, Philadelphia, towing barges Kohinoor (from Newburyport), Silver Brook and Saucun; Richmond, Newport News, towing barge Occidental,

calling at Newport for barge Indiana; Lackawanna, Hoboken, towing barges Hopatcong (from Lynn) and Avondale; Wyoming, towing barge Bloomsbury (from Perth Amboy); Portland last evening; Patience, towing barge Molino (from Philadelphia); Salem; Jane Palmer, Newport News.

### NEW YORK ARRIVALS.

Strs Barendrecht, Calcutta, and Colombo via Boston; Lowther Castle, Japan and China via Boston.

Sch John D Colwell, Van Name, Port Tampa; James S. Whitney, Boston.

Strs Regina d'Italia, Genoa and Palermo; Denver, Galveston; Korona, Demerara and St Thomas; City of Columbus, Savannah; El Dorado, Galveston; Manchester Miller, do; Nanna, Macoris; Conador, Junin, Iquique, Antofagasta and Valparaiso via Charleston, S C; Bunker Hill, Boston; Rosalind, St Johns, N F, and Halifax, N S.

### WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Arapahoe, New York for Jacksonville, 269 m s Sandy Hook noon, 8.

Str Denver, Galveston via Nassau for New York, 490 m s Sandy Hook noon, 9.

Str La Providence, Havre for New York, 710 m s Sandy Hook 2:30 a m today.

Str Campana, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, 1400 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 10 p m 9, due Sunday.

Str Baltic, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, 1400 m e Ambrose Channel lightship 7 p m 10, and due Monday forenoon.

Str Bermudian, New York for Bermuda, 488 m s Sandy Hook 1:08 p m 10.

Str Orontea, New York for Bermuda, 424 m s Sandy Hook 1:08 p m 10.

Str Morro Castle, Havana for New York, 408 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Monmus, New York for New Orleans, 445 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Lampasas, New York for Mobile, 358 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str City of Augusta, Boston for Savannah, 357 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Huron, New York for Jacksonville, 222 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Brazos, New York for Galveston, 393 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Rio Grande, Boston for Galveston, 12 m e Block Island 8 p m 10.

Str Apache, Jacksonville for New York, 481 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 10.

Str Bear, New York for San Francisco, 1035 m s Sandy Hook 8 p m 9.

Str Nacoochee, New York for Savannah, 428 m s Sandy Hook 8 a m 10.

### MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

REEDY ISLAND, Feb 10—Passed up, strs Lexington, Boston for Philadelphia; Louisiana, New York for do; passed down, tug Salutation, Philadelphia, towing barges J B King & Co No 21 for Lynn and Horace A Allyn for Providence.

SAN JUAN, P R, Feb 10—Arrd, str Coamo, New York for Mayaguez.

CAPE HENRY, Feb 10—Passed in, strs Malden, Boston for Baltimore; Powhatan, Providence for do.

MARCUS HOOK, Feb 10—Passed down, str Henry Wittington, Davis, Philadelphia for Portland.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb 10—Arrd, str Wm Chisholm, Boston, towing barges Lancaster, do, and Berks; sch Maude Palmer, Carter, New York; sch Alice M Colburn, Brendige, Portland; barges Ohio, Fall River, Clinton, Providence, Dumbo, Boston.

BALTIMORE, Feb 10—Arrd, str Chesapeake, New York.

NORFOLK, Feb 10—Sld, str Ravenscraig, Providence.

LIZARD, Feb 10—Passed, str Tritonia, New York for Antwerp.

SINGAPORE, Feb 9—Arrd, str Dacre Castle, New York via Hodeid; Verona, New York via Aden and Colombo.

LIZARD, Feb 10—Passed, str Noordam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

SAND KEY, Feb 9—Passed, str Excelsior, New York for New Orleans.

SAVANNAH, Feb 9—Arrd, str Hattie Dunn, Providence; O H Brown, New York; sld, str Barra, New York.

TAMPA, Feb 9—Sld, str Augustus Welt, Sproul, New York.

DEL BREAKWATER, Feb 10—Passed out, str Grecian, Philadelphia for Boston.

### MARINE NOTES.

NEW YORK—British bark Calcium, before reported abandoned and set on fire, was sighted Feb. 6 by the Italian transport Steropio about 375 miles east of Delaware capes, burned to the water's edge, and a dangerous derelict to navigation. The crew was landed at Halifax by steamer Servian Feb. 8.

NEW YORK—A wireless dispatch received today from the steamer Apache, enroute to this port, states that she has on board 42 members of the crew of the steamer Kentucky of the Alaska-Pacific Company, which foundered off the Carolina coast last week. They will be landed tomorrow. Captain Moore of the Kentucky and Wireless Operator W. G. McGuire, whose "S. O. S." brought the Alamo to the rescue of the Kentucky, are returning to New York from Tampa by rail.

Henderson Bros., agents for the Anchor line, have received a cable announcing a new steamer, 530 feet long and 62 feet wide, with accommodations for 250 cabin, 400 second cabin and 900 third class passengers to be ready for the New York-Glasgow service 1911, has been contracted for.

The steamer which went ashore Thursday in Ambrose channel floated and proceeded to sea.

LONDON—Norwegian steamer Taurus, Hanford, Philadelphia, Dec. 15, is reported ashore at Guayaquil.

All attempts to float steamer Cyclops (Br.), the Clyde and Liverpool for Tacoma, before reported ashore at Jeddah, have been unsuccessful. Her cargo is being discharged.

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## FINANCIAL MEN KEENLY AWAIT MR. TAFT'S SPEECH ON TRUSTS

WASHINGTON—How far should the government go in its prosecutions of trusts?

What should be the government's attitude toward trusts in the event of an adverse decision in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases now before the United States supreme court?

What in the event of a favorable decision?

How may the platform pledges of the Republican party best be carried out by the administration?

These are some of the questions President Taft is expected to answer in his speech tomorrow night before the New York Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria.

That there is a most intense interest on the part of the financial world in what the President will have to say is putting it mildly. That he will take occasion to clear up some of the misunderstandings that prevail regarding his policies is the confident prediction of those who have talked with the President in the past few days.

It is believed that he will reiterate and

elaborate upon his recent declaration that it is not the purpose of the administration to "run amuck" in its proposed prosecutions and that he will make it clear that the supreme court's forthcoming interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law will have much to do with shaping its future policy.

There has been probably put more thought into the preparation of his speech of tomorrow night than into that of any other since he entered the White House. For the past two weeks he has been fairly besieged by representatives of financial interests to make such a clear and positive declaration as to the administration's purposes as would eliminate the possibility of misinterpretation. They have pointed out that the present feeling in the business world has been due to uncertainty as to the administration's real attitude toward the great industrial combinations. The understanding today is that the President will accede to this wish.

Most of his time today was spent by the President in getting his speech into shape.

## TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

### Arrivals.

Steamer City of Augusta from Savannah with 683 boxes oranges, 174 boxes grape fruit.

Steamer Juniata from Norfolk. She had no vegetables.

Steamer Lancastrian sailed today for London taking 623 boxes apples. Steamer Numidian also sailed taking 2405 barrels apples.

### Boston Receipts.

Apples, 1737 barrels; cranberries, 62 barrels; strawberries, 2 refrigerators; Florida oranges, 2977 boxes; California oranges, 2244 boxes; potatoes, 21,000 bushels; onions, 512 bushels.

### Fruit Sales Thursday.

By H. Harris & Co.—California navel 1.60@3.35 bx, Florida oranges 1.55@2.50 bx, Florida grape fruit 1.65@3.75. By Boston Fruit Auction Company—California navel 1.25@1.80 bx, Thompson's improved navel 1.30@2.20 bx, California lemons 2@3.15 bx.

Estimated Apple Shipments for Week. From Boston 7445, New York 10,000, Portland 12,700, Halifax 8111, St. John 3338; total 41,504.

### New York Fruit News.

The steamer Regina d'Italia with 25,350 boxes Palermo lemons has arrived here.

Sale Thursday, 19 cars California oranges and 1 car lemons. Market on oranges was strong on fancy fruit of which there was more in the offering. Ordinary choice fruit was a little higher. California lemons were unchanged, 300s \$2@2.35, 360s \$1.95 to 2.35, 420s \$1.75 to 2.10. 2020 boxes Florida oranges sold, offering only fair and prices ranged 70c@82.75; 613 boxes Florida grape fruit 1.12@1.35; 696 half boxes Florida tangerines \$1.75@2.10; 200 boxes Jamaica grape fruit, 82.37@3.12. Steamer Cedric and Hamburg, which arrived Thursday, each has 500 boxes of New York; the balance on these boats going to Canada. 8100 boxes Porto Rico oranges sold and market was a little higher, 120s 80c@1.70, 150s \$1.25@1.85, 170s \$1.30@1.85, 200s \$1.30@1.75, 210s \$1.15@1.75, 250s \$1.15@1.65. Every thing showed more or less decay. 800 boxes Porto Rico grape fruit sold. Market was a little stronger and sold 1.37@1.40. Some cultivated oranges brought 1.45@2.15. 1450 crates Porto Rico pineapples sold and market ruled a little stronger, 1.25@3.50.

## PROVISIONS

### Chicago Market.

May wheat \$1.11 1/2, May pack \$2.75. May lard \$12.37; hog receipts 22,000, prices \$8.45@8.95. Cattle market steady, receipts 4000. Beeves \$4.40@7.85, cows and heifers \$2.25@5.85, Texas steers \$4@5.10, stockers and feeders \$3.15@5.50, western cattle \$4.20@6.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today, 833 pkgs, last year 477 pkgs.

### Boston Prices.

Flour—Mill shipments, spring patents, \$5.70@6.20, clears \$4.60@5. winter patents \$6@6.20, straight \$5.70@6, clears \$5.50@5.75, Kansas patents in jute \$5.20@5.75, rye flour \$4.30@5.50, graham \$4.20@4.55.

Corn—Carlots, on spot, steamers yellow 73 1/2@74c, No. 3 yellow 73 1/2@74c, No. 2 yellow 73 1/2@74c, No. 1 yellow 73 1/2@74c. Oats—Carlots, on spot, No. 1 clipped 57 1/2c, No. 2 56 1/2c, No. 3 56c, rejected white 54@55c, to ship from the West, 38 to 38 pounds clipped white 54 1/2@55c, 38 to 40 pounds 55@55 1/2c, 40 to 42 pounds 56@56 1/2c, barley mixtures 63@64c.

Cornmeal and oatmeal—Bag oatmeal \$1.25@1.37, granulated \$3.90@4.25, bolted \$3.80@4.15, oatmeal rolled \$4.05@5.25 barrel, cut and ground \$5.45@5.75.

Millfeed—To ship from the mills, spring bran \$27@27.50, winter \$27.75@28.25, middlings \$27@27.50, mixed feeds \$27.50@30.25, red dog \$32, cottonseed meal \$35.75, stock feed \$29.50, gluten feed \$33.75, hominy feed \$28.75.

Hay and straw—Hay, western, choice \$24.50, No. 1 \$23.50, No. 2 \$22.50, No. 3 \$19.50@20.50; straw, rye \$20@20.50; oat \$12.50.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS

### Boston Receipts.

Today, 938 lbs 84 bxs 73.234 lbs butter, 97 bxs local cheese, 3916 cs eggs; 1909, 684 lbs 272 bxs 35.114 lbs butter, 156 bxs local cheese, 563 cs eggs.

Thursday—1910, 3384 lbs 2024 bxs 190,139 lbs butter, 531 bxs local cheese, 3127 cs eggs; 1909, 2293 lbs 2510 bxs 120, 513 lbs butter, 712 bxs local cheese, 1811 cs eggs.

Today's New York Market by Telegraph. Butter market firm, special 28 1/2c, extra 27 1/2c. Cheese market firm, fall made fancy 17 1/2c, current 15 1/2@16c. Egg market steady, firsts 26@26 1/2c, storage firsts 22 1/2@23c.

### New York Receipts.

Friday—4974 packages butter, 1110 boxes cheese, 6027 cases eggs. Thursday—4426 packages butter, 1307 boxes cheese, 9601 cases eggs; 1909, 5624 packages butter, 325 boxes cheese, 8197 cases eggs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Egg market Feb. 10 steady at 23 1/2c.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Butter market Feb. 10 steady, extra 28c, No. 1 package stock 21c; receipts 4921. Egg market steady, prime firsts 25 1/2c, firsts 24 1/2c, ordinary firsts 22 1/2c; receipts 4747.

## PNEUMATIC WILL ISSUE NEW STOCK

At a meeting of the directors of the American Pneumatic Service Company, held today it was unanimously voted to call a shareholders' meeting March 5 for the purpose of authorizing for issuance at the present time \$1,500,000 first preferred cumulative 7 per cent stock.

The American Pneumatic Service Company has been in rather an anomalous position for the last few years, having enjoyed steadily increasing earnings, but was unable to avail itself of the advantages therefrom because of its heavy floating indebtedness.

The stockholders, common and preferred alike, will be given the opportunity of subscribing pro rata to the new stock at par, \$50 per share.

This financing will eliminate the \$685,000 of floating debt and supply funds for the completion of the system in both New York and Chicago.

## MOVEMENTS IN WHEAT HEAVY

NEW YORK—One of the northwestern railroads centering at Minneapolis is reported as having done a grain business during January equal in volume, as measured by number of cars loaded, to anything done in earlier years during October.

Farmers throughout the spring wheat belt have been holding wheat for later selling, and are now releasing vast quantities in anticipation of the new crop year. This has been one of the influences contributing to the heavy traffic which railroads in that part of the country have been endeavoring to handle with more or less success during the past six weeks. The change in the period of marketing should result in highly favorable earnings for these lines during the first quarter of the calendar year.

## BIG SILK PLANT FOR SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Within the next 12 months \$1,000,000 will be expended in the establishment of a great silk manufacturing plant in this city.

Negotiations are now nearing consummation which will secure a site for the mill, 5000 acres of land for the growing of the raw product and a tract upon which will be erected 1000 dwelling houses for the use of employees.

The tract will also be a hotel, stores and other conveniences for those employed at the plant. The tract will be known as Silk City.

## ACHIEVEMENTS OF ATCHISON COMPANY IN RECENT YEARS

First Half of Current Fiscal Year Shows That the Road Is in the Zenith of Its Earning Power.

## MILEAGE INCREASE

NEW YORK—In the 1909 calendar year Atchison enjoyed the most prosperous period in its history. Gross for the first time crossed the \$100,000,000 mark. Thus it is entitled to rank with two other railroads in the country which earn over \$100,000,000 gross annually from transportation business, namely, Pennsylvania and Southern Pacific.

In the following table we present an income account covering the last three calendar years. The figures do not pretend absolute accuracy except as to gross, expenses and net. The other income and fixed charges are estimated from figures reported for fiscal years ended June 30:

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	\$100,001,065	\$80,040,360	\$97,330,125
Exp. & tax	65,708,129	59,771,726	60,082,384
Net	\$34,292,936	\$20,268,634	\$37,247,741
Other inc.	1,200,000	900,000	867,003

Total inc \$35,492,936 \$21,168,634 \$38,114,744  
Charges ... 13,000,000 13,000,000 11,250,000  
Surplus ... \$22,492,936 \$8,168,634 \$26,864,744

No more accurate tale of the depression could be told than that conveyed in the above figures. The 1907 figures cover the greatest year before the panic, 1908, at that time in which the panic prevailed, and 1909, 12 months following restoration of normal conditions.

The 1907 year spells prosperity beyond the ability to profit from it. Although its gross increase over the previous year constitutes one of the most striking instances of railroad earnings expansion in the history of the country, a relatively heavier increase in expenses derived stockholders of benefit therefrom. Complaints of unprofitable operation as a result of congestion were common not only on Atchison but all roads at the time. But in Atchison's case, the depression seems to have enabled it to overcome such obstacles to the extent of earning \$2,700,000 more gross at more than \$3,000,000 less cost. The accounts will not permit a comparison of detailed maintenance, but there is ample basis for the belief that in 1909 it was hardly less adequate than in 1907.

In the first half of the current fiscal year we see Atchison at the very zenith of its earning power. If we go back to the fiscal year 1900 a most striking comparison is had, viz:

	1910.	1900.
Gross	\$52,897,541	\$46,222,078
Expenses	35,416,345	29,414,427
Net	17,481,196	16,807,650
Other inc. (est. 1900)	600,000	206,820
Total income	\$18,081,196	\$17,014,471
Chgs. (est. 1900)	6,370,000	7,345,100
Surplus	11,700,000	9,669,371
*Per cent on stock	7.2	9.5
Mileage	9,850	7,425

\*\$163,000,000 stock in 1909 against \$102,000,000 in 1900.

Save in percentage of stock earnings, the account for the last six months exceeds that for the entire year of 1900 in every respect. To be sure, mileage shows a tremendous increase, but too much stress should not be laid upon this point. Atchison has built hundreds of miles from which it has yet to earn a dollar of profit.

## EVIDENCE OF TELEPHONE DEAL

NEW YORK—H. B. McGraw, one of the attorneys for the minority stockholders in the Ohio and Indiana independent telephone companies, control of which was recently sold to interests yet to be officially identified, said that in the hearings held here they were satisfied they have proved that the control has passed to the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

The hearings were adjourned until a week from today because the western lawyers insisted on next examining President Vail of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and he cannot appear until then.

## BIG CANADIAN COAL LAND DEAL

WINNIPEG, Man.—Backed up by J. P. Morgan and associates in New York, the Canadian Northern railway, represented by Mackenzie & Mann, according to report, has obtained possession of the great coal mines and coal bedding areas of the Dunsinuir interests on Vancouver island for \$11,000,000.

The project includes the erection of steel and iron works on the island. It is said that \$5,500,000 will be spent in further developing the mines.

## NEW PHILADELPHIA SERVICE.

PHILADELPHIA—The North German Lloyd Steamship Company will inaugurate a passenger and freight service between Bremen and Philadelphia on March 10, when steamer Main will leave Bremen for this port direct, to be followed by steamers Rhein and Breslau. The departures from Bremen will be made fortnightly. On the outward trips the steamers will stop at Baltimore.

## Employers Looking For Reliable HELP

appreciate The Monitor's efforts to furnish each day a selection from all parts of the country

## The Monitor

in turn appreciates the employers' willingness to make their wants known through its







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## EASTERN STATES      CENTRAL STATES

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**MACHINEIST** wanted: young man with some technical education preferred; beginning with small salary and steady advancement with new mechanical enterprise; good opportunity for right person. Address L. F., lock box 121, So. Milwaukee, Wis. 14

**MACHINEIST** wanted—First-class machinist to manage help; permanent position; good pay; to make good executive aptitudes and steady habits. W. S. LAWKES MFG. CO., 458 Bacon st., Dayton, O. 14

**MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN** wanted, experienced on gas engines, autos, machine designing, power transmission, conveying machinery, tools and fixtures, etc. from 1914 to 1917. **BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE**, 134 La Salle st., Chi.

go. III. 14  
OFFICE CLERKS wanted; 4; general of-  
fice clerks, experienced, well referenced;  
salary \$55. Apply V. G. TRUEBLOOD EMP.  
D. 153 La Salle st., Chicago. 11  
OFFICE CLERK, experienced, good pen-  
man desired; \$50 to \$55; references. THE  
LINN-REGALLS CO., position brokers,  
1100 E. Wabash, Cleveland, O. 14  
OFFICE MEN (15) wanted for telephone  
manufacturing concern; experience in this  
line preferred; excellent opportunity for  
men who can qualify; permanent position;  
salary \$15 to \$30. TRUEBLOOD EMP.  
D. Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago, Ill. 14  
ORNAMENTAL IRON DRAFTSMEN and  
finitors wanted; experienced; from \$50

**SALES CORRESPONDENT**—Young an-  
some experience, for AI manufactur-  
concern; roofing manufacturing experi-  
ence; must be able to travel; must  
must operate machine; salary \$75 to \$90.  
**CRUEBLOOD EMP. CO.**, Y. M. C. A. bldg.,  
Chicago, Ill. 14

SALES LIAISON and transportation connections; salary \$1000 and commission. TRUE-LOOD EMP. CO., Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago, Ill. 14

SALESMEN for high grade southern land near having large tract in Alabama; only men having first-class references and no experience in real estate, business or other professions. Apply to C. W. SMITH, employment secretary, 153 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. 16

SALES MANAGER wanted for northern Ohio territory; must have good education and references. HIRSHARD & CO., 1326 Williamson bldg., Cleveland, O. 17

SOLICITOR for trust and savings bank wanted; prefer man who has been a sales-

STENOGRAPHERS, high grade men; assistant to various officials of railroad companies; wanted; salary \$15-\$18 to start, V. TRUEBLOOD EMP. CO., 153 La Salle St., Chicago. 11

STENOGRAPHERS wanted, experienced and well referenced; \$50 to \$75. Apply to THE BLINN-INGALLS CO., Position Broker, N. E. bldg., Cleveland, O. 11

STENOGRAPHERS, wanted, male, from 25 to 35 years of age, touch operators, preferred, preferably with sales, commercial, railroad or law experience; from \$750 to \$900 to start; willing to come to Chicago vicinity. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING

USE, 184 La Salle st., Chicago. 14  
**STENOGRAPHER**—Young man, rapid  
 and accurate, for secretary position to  
 railroad official; must possess executive  
 ability. Minimum \$1,000 reference; also  
 suitable for large steel company; salary to  
 start \$1000 to \$1200. TRUEBLOOD EMP.  
 J. Y. M. C. A. bldg., Chicago, Ill. 14  
**STENOGRAPHERS**—Employment bu-  
 reau, Central Y. M. C. A. of Chicago, has  
 applications for experienced men stenog-  
 raphers able to command salaries from \$2-  
 \$3 per month. Apply to C. W. SMITH,  
 employment secretary, 133 La Salle st.,  
 Chicago, Ill. 10  
**STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN** and esti-  
 mators wanted; experienced on steel build-  
 ings, bridges, mill construction, rehu-

road official; must possess executive ability and furnish AI references; also for large steel company; salary to

ed concrete, etc.; from \$20 to \$35 per  
ce. BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING  
HOUSE, 184 La Salle st., Chicago. 14

TELEPHONE DRAFTSMAN wanted;  
experienced man for well established  
firm; salary \$1000-\$1200. Y. G.  
SUEBLOD EMPLOYMENT CO., 153 La  
Salle st., Chicago. 11

TELEPHONE DRAFTSMEN (3)  
wanted at once; telephone experience neces-  
sary, either detailing or circuit experi-  
ence; permanent position in Chicago; also  
wanted for small concern, with only  
one draftsman; salary \$35 to \$45  
per week. SUEBLOD EMP. CO., Y. M. C. A. bldg.,  
Chicago, Ill. 14

TOPOGRAPHICAL and map draftsmen  
needed, experienced; from \$15 to \$25 per

**BUSINESS MEN'S CLEARING**  
HOUSE, 184 La Salle st., Chicago. 14

**TYPISTS** wanted, 21 to 30 years old; all  
modern machines; willing to come to Chi-  
cago; good opportunities to advance. BUSI-  
NESS MEN'S CLEARING HOUSE, 184 La  
Salle st., Chicago. 14

**WATCHMAKER WANTED**—Watch-  
maker and optician, retail jewelry store;  
dependent, of good address, to wait on  
good; American; steady position; good  
G. C. N. FORD, 2333 Madison st.,  
Chicago, Ill. 11

**HELP WANTED—FEMALE**

**ASSISTANT** for four to six hours daily  
for 2 1/2-year-old boy. Call or write

G. A. TARD, JR., 421 Roslyn place, Chi-  
cago, Ill. Rand. 793. 14

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER  
needed: good references and competent;  
salary \$1000. Apply THE BURN-  
HALLS CO., position brokers, New Eng-  
land, Cleveland, O. 12

BUYER and manager for department  
which includes embroideries, laces, handker-  
chiefs, leather goods, jewelry, notions, etc.  
Please give full particulars to GILMORE  
BROTHERS, 121-123 So. Burdick st., Kala-  
mao, Mich. 14

BOOK WANTED—Thoroughly competent  
man for family office, wages \$750  
per month. F. D. GOODHUE, office 711 Mer-  
cer bldg., Cincinnati, O. 11

BEST-CLASS SKIRT MAKERS wanted:

helpers on skirts and waists and apertures; paid while learning. BECKETT, 17  
Indiana ave., Chicago, Ill.  
HOUSEKEEPER—With one child, would position as housekeeper in or near rolls of good references. Mrs. A. NEILON, 17  
Clifford, Chicago, Mich.  
HOUSEWORK—White girl for general housework. Phone Bell 4813 Forest, Mrs. F. SPRAKE, 5114 Morgan st., St. Louis, 14  
HOUSEWORK—Wanted, competent girl general housework, small family, no thing, good wages to right party. D. RAHM, 5226 Prairie ave., Chicago, 14  
HOUSEWORK—Woman or girl wanted to with housework in small family; treated

Mrs. C. E. LOUCK, 3800 E. 16th st.,  
 Mrs. City. Mo. 14  
**HOUSEWORK**—Wanted a competent girl  
 general housework; no washing; small  
 house; new house; good wages to the  
 party. Mrs. W. A. SANDERS, 55  
 4th ave., Detroit, Mich. 12  
**HOUSEMAID**, Protestant, with recom-  
 mendations, wanted to work in family  
 in northern Michigan resort. M.  
 A. DEUEL, Harbor Springs, Mich. 17  
**MAID**—A companionable maid wanted for  
 elderly lady who lives in a small town  
 central Missouri. Address MRS. VENA  
 CUMAHAN, 5731 Von Versen ave., St.  
 s. Mo. 11  
**TYPEWRITER** AND CLERK desired.

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# THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## THE EXODUS COUNTRY

A YOUNG woman about to visit the Holy Land said to an elder lady friend who frequently read her Bible through and was familiar with its history, that she expected to see Jerusalem, Galilee, Bethlechem, and all the places where Jesus lived and taught. The old lady put down her work, removed her silver-rimmed spectacles, and exclaimed: "Well, now! I knew all those places were in the Bible, but I never thought of their being on the earth."

This incident opens an interesting article in the National Geographic Magazine, dealing with the route over which Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt. The writer, Franklin B. Hoskins, says further on:

"There was a strange thrill in dating

letters from 'The Jahbok (Gen. xxxii. 22), where Jacob wrestled with the angel; from 'The Nile (Gen. xli. 1), where Joseph first came into contact with Pharaoh; from 'Sinai (Ex. xxxiii. 11), where Jehovah spoke to Moses; and from 'Nebo (Deut. xxxiv. 6), in the land of Moab, where Moses had his only view of the promised land. . . . While it cannot be insisted too sharply that the Exodus is no imaginary journey, there is a sense in which the old lady was right; for so many of these events belong to the geography of the human sense in its exile, its bondage, its wanderings, its glimpses of the Promised Land, and its return to home and heaven at last."

The article records a recent journey

over the ancient route, and corrects some popular misconceptions, sometimes by simply showing how these arose.

Entering "the almost changeless peninsula of Sinai" with the Bible in his hand, he found that many imaginary difficulties presenting themselves to those at a distance, vanished into thin air. "The Bible writers plainly knew that country as well as George Washington ever knew the country between Boston and Yorktown, and the writer, after 26 years in Bible lands and many journeys into these remote portions, would record his conviction that the geography of the Bible fits the land as the key fits the lock, and each successive generation will realize this more clearly."

### Whittier's Gander

To illustrate the fact that children sometimes suffer from causes which their elders regard as trivial, and which they themselves are inclined to laugh at in later life, Mr. Whittier once told this story of his boyhood to a friend who was passing with him the scene of the incident, says Mr. Samuel T. Pickard. It was an ancient farmyard on a side-hill midway between East Haverhill and the village of Merrimack. In ascending this hill, his father was in the habit of relieving his horse by walking and Greenleaf was expected to walk also. It was a terrible trial to him, and the sight of the place recalled vividly the terrors of his youth, though 70 years had passed. A gander would begin his warlike threats as soon as he saw the boy, and in later life Mr. Whittier could have marched up a hill toward a hostile battery without such a sinking of the heart as he felt whenever he approached this harmless but noisy fowl. If he had dared to tell his father of his agony of dread, he could have remained safely in the carriage. But the fear of being laughed at prevailed over every other consideration.

### Horace's Sardine Farm

Culture moves slowly in some quarters if it be true that a proofreader on a certain journal, published in a town which shall be nameless, on reading that Horace's Sabine farm had been discovered, felt certain that there was an error somewhere and chanced a correction that informed an amazed world that the great Roman's sardine farm had been located after a search of many years.—Harper's Weekly.

### Authors Recognized by French Government

Several well-known French authors have recently received recognition from the French government and have been awarded decorations in the Legion of Honor. M. Henri de Regnier, the novelist, critic and poet, who is perhaps the foremost and best known of present day French poets, if M. Edmond Rostand be excepted, is nominated officer of the Legion of Honor. M. Jean Richepin, poet and novelist, and member of the Academy, is nominated chevalier, while others thus distinguished are M. Pierre Louis, author of "Apprentice," and brother of the French ambassador at St. Petersburg; M. Gorges Louis; M. Andre de Lorde, the popular author of a score of plays produced at the Grand Guignol and librarian at the Arsenal library; M. Romain Rolland, professor of letters at the Sorbonne, a popular novelist and the eminent biographer and critic of Michelangelo and Beethoven; M. Eduard Serravallo, man of letters and collaborator of the "Journal des Debats"; M. Gernier and M. Prud'hon, secretary of the Comedie Francaise.

### Women Build Sidewalks

The women of the Glen Park district are engaged in a successful sidewalk crusade, having for its object the laying of cement sidewalks throughout the district. They have contracted with a rock dealer, a member of the local improvement club, for the necessary material for the purpose, at half the usual price. A teamster, also a member of the association, hauls their material at a little over half the usual price, and a regular sidewalk builder is engaged to supervise the work and see that it is done properly.

The labor itself is done by the women and children of the neighborhood, who crush and pound the rock into place, pull up the forms, relay them, and assist in loading and unloading the wagons. Their method of procedure brings the cost of their sidewalks considerably below one half the regular price, and enables property owners of limited means to enjoy improvements that would otherwise be beyond their reach.—San Francisco Chronicle.

"Was when the wind was blowing from the billow-breaking sea. The gray and stormy sea, I heard her calling me,

And in the woods and on the ways where leaves were whirling down. And weeds were rustling brown, I caught a glimpse of face and feet, a glimmer of her gown."  
—Madison Cawein.

## "BEAUTIFUL NEW ENGLAND"



(Photo by Langwill, Hanover. By courtesy of New England Magazine.)

### SCENE ON CONNECTICUT RIVER.

River valley near Hanover, N. H.

THE title quoted above is the first remark made to the reader by the New England Magazine—after the front cover, on which the figures 1758-1910 indicate what the claim of this periodical is to rank as "the" New England magazine.

### Colonel Roosevelt's New Word

It appears that Colonel Roosevelt has used a queer word that is likely to get into the English language. A correspondent of the New York Globe, well acquainted with oriental languages, can think of only two oriental words which have been incorporated into our English lexicons. The Crusaders brought with them the Arabic "stable," and the trial of Warren Hastings introduced "loot." But the former President has given us the word "safari" for a march or journey. In a recent letter he uses the heading "On Safari," which is a Persian and Hindustani phrase signifying on a journey or on the march.

The really charming woman is she who is free from conceit, snobbery and affectation; who has real kindness and consideration for others, and who has learned the manners that express this.—New Idea.

### Answers

#### MORNING:

"What is God doing, Mother dear?"  
I pointed her to the roses near.  
One opened as we spoke.  
Her childish soul awoke;  
In tones of love she said,  
"He is surely here!"

#### NOON:

"What is God saying, Mother dear?"  
Fain would His voice I hear!  
"Bend thine ear to thy breast,  
It echoes His Word both now and here.  
Listen within, for His voice is clear,  
He speaks to thy heart, my dear!"

#### EVENING:

"Mother dear, what is God thinking about?"  
I pointed her to the sky,  
And lo, the stars came out!  
Her eyes grew clear.  
"I see His thoughts," she said,  
"They shine so near!"  
—Belle A. Mundy.

### Telegraph Poles From Russia

There was a time when the needs of the British postoffice in the way of poles to support the overhead telegraph of the United Kingdom were met solely from Norway. But today Norway's tallest pines are not forthcoming in sufficient numbers to meet the demands of the expanding service—demands averaging 50,000 poles per annum. Sweden was duly laid under contribution, and now Russia has become a valuable source of supply. It was in 1905 that this source was opened up by the present controller of stores, who visited Russia for the purpose. The poles come not only from the forests that feed the Baltic ports, but from those in the White Sea hinterland.—Exchange.

There will be nothing counterfeit in a life which really feels itself immortal.—Universalist Leader.

### Seaport for Switzerland

Little Switzerland has always grieved because she had no seaport. Now, however, she has a port, in a certain sense. A steamer has come from London by sea and up the Rhine to Basel (also called Bale and Basle—"Basel" being the German, the others the French name). This is the first trip of this sort ever made, and it is expected that in time quite a water traffic to Switzerland by this route can be built up. It is proposed to build a canal from the Rhine across the Alpine watershed to Lake Geneva, which would then give an outlet to the south by the way of the Rhine. In this way there would be through water communication from the North Sea to the Mediterranean.—The Pathfinder.

Every mortal is troubled with many and various anxieties, and yet all desire, through various paths, to arrive at one goal; that is, they strive by different means to attain one happiness: in a word, God. He is the beginning of every good, and He is the highest happiness.—Angus Boetius, Fifth Century A. D.

Let a man believe in God, and not in names and places and persons.—Emerson.

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## Children's Department

### An Odd Valentine

There is a very pretty story in St. Nicholas—one of the Betty stories. Jeanette, one of Betty's school friends, is very sad because she has no fit dress to wear at the school reception.

### PICTURE PUZZLE



What girl's name?

#### ANSWER TO PUZZLE.

A Patchwork Square:

DATE BODE  
ARID OPAL  
TIRE DAIS  
EDENAMELSE  
AMEN  
MEAD  
DANENDSTAR  
AVER TORE  
NEAR ARIA  
ERRS REAR

### All He Had

Nicolay and Hay, his secretaries and biographers, mention a significant little story of the boy Lincoln's warmth of heart, which they give in Lincoln's own words. When asked if he could remember anything of the war of 1812, he replied:

"Nothing but this. I had been fishing one day and caught a little fish which I was taking home. I met a soldier on the road, and, having been told at home that we must be good to the soldiers, I gave him my fish."—The Children's Star.

### Trifles

'Tis the little things—not great—  
That make up the sum of human happiness or woe;  
A look, a smile, a word of cheer,  
So far will go  
Toward banishing misfortune's fear.

In Nature's workshop pause and learn  
How carefully each little seed  
And leaf and blade  
Of grass receive her tenderest  
watching day and night,  
And so are made  
Into things of rarest beauty and  
delight.  
—Selected

## "EVERY ONE THAT LOVETH"

ONE of the greatest sayings of John reads: "Everyone that loveth is born of God and knoweth God; . . . for God is Love." He who would be Godlike must see to it that Love reigns in him. Indifference, coldness, indignation and resentment are all of hate, not of Love. As a candle sends its rays impartially so the loving heart sends out comfort and cheer to all. It is the demand of Christian Science that we shall "love our enemies in all the manifestations wherein and whereby we love our friends." (Miscellaneous Writings by Mary Baker Eddy, page 11.) Too often in this matter of loving a so-called enemy we do not see that we should go farther than not to cherish illwill. To seek his good, desire his happiness, just as we desire the good and happiness of friends—this would seem to mortals almost to

show a lack of proper self-respect, an absence of a due sense of the other's offenses against us. But to this active love for all is plainly whither the true following of Jesus must bring us. He bade us be perfect even as our Father, which is in heaven is perfect, and sets for us this standard of perfection by describing this very impartiality of the love of God, who sends his sunshine and rain on the evil and on the good alike.

It is strange how this clear characterization of God as impartial in His giving should have so escaped those who have so long reported Him to the people as a God of vengeance. While there are certain Scripture sayings which on their surface may seem to say that God sends evil, yet many more stand on the other side. John's saying is among the most important because it indicates wherein God's perfectness consists: Namely in the oneness of all His being and doing. God gives good because He has nothing else to give. He gives because He cannot withhold. If we are to reflect God's perfectness we must reach the place where we cannot give anything but good, love, truth, life, to any one. And our daily endeavor should be to see to it that we give outwardly or mentally nothing but good; to send light impartially to all alike; to know all in Love and Love alone.

As we must love impartially to reflect God, so we must love purely. It is this standard of perfection which alone enables us to know no man after the flesh. If Love is ever present, as the omnipresence of God declares, then a sense of Love does not depend on the coming or going of any human personality. If this reflection of Love is aglow within us it is constant and its rays are felt by all who come within the range of our influence. It is not turned off like a light when certain persons approach us. This would be to render ourselves in darkness. To know no man after the flesh is not then to

lose to see him in bodily presence, but so to cleanse our own sense of man that we shall not admit the reality of anything that distorts the image of God. This is to "cleanse the foul senses within" ("Miscellaneous Writings" by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 399). When the inward sense of man is pure and reflects God's image—this pure and enduring love of which we have spoken—the personalities that come to us will cease to impress themselves on us as they once did. We shall meet and seem to beholders no doubt to have the same fleshly cognizance of each other as physique which the world has, but it will not be the same. As some one has said of true friends, we meet as though we met not and part as though we parted not, because man to us is the image of God, not expressed in matter or in human personality, and yet present, too, wherever our fellow man is present. This is one of the mysteries of godliness to mortal sense, but it is plain and natural, "the eyes of your understanding being enlightened."

Indeed it must be remembered that the only thing which can enable us to carry out the teachings of Christianity is the constantly referring our thought to God. Herein is safety, for He gives us then what we shall think, feel, say, do. This keeps the candle of brightness and cheer within us always alight. This enables us, as Jesus said, to judge righteous judgment. The power to analyze the thought of a wrong doer is essential to understanding and so helping him. We may, for example, see superficially a disagreeable, irritable man, whose ill temper is

vented upon us. The light of Love thrown upon his condition shows that his anger has its source in his anxiety, perhaps his sense of hard work to keep his business at a point where it will provide for his family. So we see side by side with the tares of anxiety and irritation the gentle love of home and the unselfish devotion to duty. We realize that what ails the man is not so much bad temper as his mistaken sense that he must bear his heavy burdens alone. What he needs is a knowledge of the presence of God, of God's power and willingness to care for him and for all.

Seeing that it is ignorance of God and of his happy heritage of good which makes this our brother turn the worst side of his human nature toward us changes our condemnation to pity. We long to tell him what his real business in life is—namely, to reflect the activity of divine good, God, who alone does all. And if we have the mission of healing or redemption to perform for others, then the most flourishing tares may be burned in the fervent heat of love that reflects the divine allness of Love. It was such love in its perfection which enabled Jesus to lift others out of their sickness and sin instantly, and to declare to the man sick of the palsy "thy sins be forgiven thee." The man rose and walked free from his wickedness and disease alike, because Jesus loved enough not to admit the reality of man made in the likeness of flesh, but rejoiced always in knowing that the one reality is God and man in His image and likeness.

## Democracy Versus Caste

LITERATURE is, after all, only the reflex of a national life; and to this day the national life of Scotland differs essentially from that of England. The theory of society in the geographical area called England remains, among many changes, dominantly one of caste. Scotland, on the other hand, is essentially a democracy. The consequence is that the classes in Scotland are being perpetually kept in a state of solution and sediment; whereas in England they tend to assume the character of a hard crust. In Scotland the strong, generating impulses come from the bottom. In England the influence is from the top downward.

This shifting of the social center of gravity has had a remarkable influence on the literature of Scotland, for, with a few exceptions, notably that of Scott, the producers of that literature have come from the people. There has been no parallel to the class which we call English men of letters. The characteristic creative literature of Scotland has, in the main, come from the soil or from the wage-earning class—from Burns, the

plowman; Hogg, the shepherd; Carlyle, the stonemason's son; and even the universities, democratic as they always have been, cannot boast of the literary lineage of the simple, but thorough, parish school. In England, on the other hand, it is "the classes" who have produced the best writers, on the whole, from the days of Chaucer, the professional courtier.

I think it is to this fact that we owe the distinctive feature of the most characteristic Scots literature—the quality of intimacy.—J. M. Bulloch, in the Lamp.

### His Orders

Lady (entering country newspaper office)—I've lost my dog and want to know the cost to advertise for him in the paper.

Green Office-boy—Well, mum, my boss said to charge for advertising according to the size, an' when yer find yer dog if yer will measure him I can tell yer th' cost.—Judge.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, February 11, 1910.

### Tipping in America

A "tip" is money that we give to somebody for doing for us something for which we pay somebody else. The tipping custom is looked upon differently by different people in different parts of the world, and by the same people in different parts of the world. To tip or not to tip, that is the question with many Americans while sojourning here at home. For reasons that many have preferred to think are very commendable, many Americans have sought to discourage the tipping custom and to convince themselves that it is a habit indigenous to foreign lands and one that ought not to flourish here in America. However, it did not require the publishing in the newspapers, a few days ago, of the size of the tips that an American had just given to some of the employees of the coastwise steamboat on which this American was traveling, to remind the public that the tipping custom is common in this country and that it appears to be growing in extent and favor. And this, too, in the face of a rather widespread and well-defined opposition. Indeed, there are many persons whose frequent tours of foreign parts qualify them to speak intelligently on the subject, who say that in some American cities, and more especially in New York, more and larger tips are given, for service rendered, than are paid in the cities of any other country.

This condition is the result of a number of causes. Americans are proverbially liberal, not always, as has been said, because of their kindheartedness, but often out of their inherent love of display. They wish even the bell boy at the hotel and the waiter at the restaurant to appreciate the fact that they have money and that they are not stingy in parting with it. That public servants of all classes have learned to expect tips is not at all strange. If the present tipping custom could suddenly be quite done away with, many Americans would regret it and in some way seek to bring it back. They have money and they lose no opportunity to make their good fortune evident to every one. That tips have become a regular and dependable source of income to many persons employed in serving the public in one capacity or another has not escaped the notice of their thrifty employers. Naturally the money thus received "on the side" by employees has come to be reckoned as a part of their salary, if, indeed, the tips alone do not constitute a liberal reward for all services rendered.

Recently, in New York, the testimony given during a case at court brought out the information that \$100 a week was not an extraordinary sum of receipts for a waiter at a first-class restaurant. It was further set forth that in some instances the waiter performed his services for only a certain percent of the tips he received, being compelled to give the remainder to his employer. In Europe, where the tips are in fact a recognized portion or percent of the bill to be paid, one who is familiar with the customs of the country gets on very well with those who serve him; but here in America, where the custom is still in an unsettled condition, guests at restaurants and hotels are frequently at a loss to know what will be expected from them in the matter of tips. To save any embarrassment they make the tip sufficiently liberal so that it must be satisfactory.

Whether the custom will finally be put on the same footing here that it is in Europe, or whether the opposition to it will serve to make it unpopular remains to be seen. But until "human nature" is changed radically there will, no doubt, be plenty of individuals ready to take tips whenever they are offered to them unless there should be more profit in a refusal.

"UNCLE SAM" is taking steps to become a landlord instead of a tenant in the foreign cities in which his ambassadors are located and will begin building embassies to the extent of not more than half a million dollars' worth a year. As a property owner he will naturally expect the foreign peoples to pay him a little more respect than they do to mere "renters."

With the organization of a Yucatan tour bureau by a steamship line operating between New York and Progreso, an important move was made in the right direction. Rarely has there been such an accumulation of incidents pointing to the urgency of better acquaintanceship between Saxons and Latins in America than at this time. Especially does it appear incumbent on the first to approach the ways and customs of the last in a more broad-visioned manner and with less northern bias than was the case in the past.

One of the most potent factors in the work of establishing cooperation between the north and the south, the English-speaking and the Spanish-speaking American, is doubtless the cultivation of the thought that the only civilization not introduced from Europe but sprung up on American soil is to be found in the glorious vestiges of Aztec and Inca domination from Mexico to Peru. Not that this civilization can be regarded as the foundation for the edifice the Spaniards have reared in Mexico, but the stock which was capable of evolving the only purely American culture must surely be looked upon as a unique element of constructiveness in the social and intellectual economy of the Americas. Its progress was relatively young when Cortes so violently cut it short, but is it possible that it was anything more than an interruption and can it be doubted that the Aztec and the Maya will some day come into their own? Nothing is lost in the realm of thought and those ancient vestiges which now seem utterly foreign to the march of progress in the western hemisphere no doubt will some day appear in their true connection with the Mexico of the future.

A Yucatan tour bureau is a step toward that recognition, for Yucatan is the "Egypt of America." Another step is the plan of the Mexican government to improve all the wagon roads leading from the railroad depots to the ruins, in order to make these easy of access for tourists. The ancient Maya cities of Yucatan, notably Uxmal and Chichen Itza, are of the rarest archeological importance, and they form a fitting gateway, as it were, to the great ruins that are scattered over Mexico and Central America. The vestiges of indigenous American civilization may never claim more than a small part of the interest both the Latin and the Saxon of America bestow,

by education and tradition, upon the art monuments of Greece and Rome, but it will be enough if that interest leads the northerner to turn from the American monuments to the American builders and to discover in their descendants a people that defies classification by a mere ethnographical label, a people that must be approached, studied and understood.

Too much is assumed when it is taken for granted that the class of workers to whom we are mainly indebted for our prosperity can safely be ignored in whatever steps may be taken looking to the readjustment or correction of present economic conditions. The farmer, speaking generally, is doing well. But the wise farmer knows that neither the trust-builder nor the trust-buster has had more than a passing influence in matters that are vital to him. A thousand things have shared in the work of making the times fruitful for him. He is prosperous today and he hopes to be tomorrow, but he knows that the factors which have lately been operating for his welfare are in a very large measure independent of ordinary economic laws—so much so that the learned and experienced economist is unable to understand or to explain them.

In his thoughtful mood he cannot avoid recognition of the fact that if a change should come tomorrow—if the extraordinary circumstances which have made things lately so pleasant for him should for any cause be suspended—he would find his industry practically where it was in 1906, when the products of his farm scarcely met the cost of their haul to market. Because of his phenomenal prosperity he has been allowing matters, all important to him, to drift. He has been indifferent to the movements, the uprisings, the boycotts, which have stirred the wage-earner and the salary man. He has even been resentful of them. Yet now, and at last, he is turning to those reforms in which he was interested a dozen years ago, and he finds that they differ only in minor particulars from those sought today by his brothers in all the other industries. He is awakening at last to the fact that the causes which were at the root of agricultural depression and distress in the '90s have simply been hidden, not removed. And in the light that this throws upon his position he sees that he is no longer alone, or in a class by himself, but simply a part of the human mass whose interests are interwoven, inseparable and identical.

### The Corporations and Publicity

The closest and best friends of the administration are confessing frankly that the President's plan for the regulation of the trusts by placing them under federal protection and control is not meeting with public favor. It is by no means clear that the pronounced enemies of the trusts are satisfied with it, even though its operation in some respects might be decidedly disadvantageous to the so-called predatory combinations and monopolies. The danger, as it presents itself to these people, is that which is also seen on the other side; namely, the possibility that the federal authority, consciously or unconsciously, being at best merely a human agency, might come to regard as good some trusts that are very bad, and as bad some trusts that are fairly, or comparatively, good.

It is indicative of a common sentiment in industrial and mercantile circles that a New England newspaper of conservative opinion feels called upon to say of Mr. Taft's solution of the trust problem: "It is revolutionary and would make business impossible. Business men would be stalled by red tape entanglement, by the delays and the vexations of the politicians, even if they were honest, and business men would be driven to despair by continual and violent agitations and unsettlement and by the espionage of incompetents." Whether with or without basis, this voice is a prevalent doubt.

Does the view just put forward by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, make this method of trust regulation more acceptable? Since its principal claim for consideration rests upon the alleged benefits of publicity, we think not. Publicity may be all that Mr. Smith claims for it, and there is no question that its influence is often both sanitary and salutary; but it must not be forgotten that privacy and the rights attaching to it still hold a warm place in the esteem of the average man. And all of this brings us back to the point that paternal and centralizing legislation, though often tolerated of late, cannot yet be made wholly agreeable to popular opinion.

WILBUR WRIGHT seems to be thoroughly alive to the advantages as well as the disadvantages that successful aeronauts of the practical type are to enjoy and suffer during the next year or two. He sees that the first essential to the doing of a prosperous business in the manufacture and sale of flying machines will be the making of flying machines that are safe. The moment the public can be made to feel that it is as safe to fly as it is to ride or to sail, the flying machine factories will be taxed to their full capacity. It may take time to bring about a condition of public confidence in aeronautics, however, and as Mr. Wright says, it will have to be brought about by experimentation. Where is the money to come from that will enable the inventors and aviators to perfect their machines? he asks, and his answer is: "The profits derived from satisfying the public curiosity in all the big cities of the country will enable my brother and me to develop the art. Such money should be conserved for the development of flying machines, and it is our intention to make such use, to a considerable extent, of moneys received from such exhibitions."

It is understood that in line with this policy, men trained in the Florida aviation field, conducted by the Wrights, will give these exhibitions throughout the country. This will only be following the example set by the promoters of many of the latter-day machines that are now practically in universal use. All had to be advertised, and those who are the most successful in a business way are advertised systematically and skilfully and liberally to this day.

Wilbur Wright views the matter in its true light. The flying machine must be constantly improved. This is the first step. Then the public must be kept well informed as to the improvements. This is the second step. At the proper time the public will take the third step, but good business methods, which include judicious advertising, must go hand in hand with every improvement in aviation if it is to be popularized and given permanency.

### The Farmer's Side

THE House committee on naval affairs, which for weeks has been listening to expert testimony with regard to Secretary Meyer's plan for the reorganization of the navy, a great deal of which has been of an adverse character, seems to have practically agreed upon the wisest course that could have been taken under the circumstances. The system which the secretary would supplant has been in operation for years. The best that can be said of it is that it has given scant satisfaction. It is now proposed to put Secretary Meyer's plan on trial for one year. If the good results that its sponsor anticipates shall be accomplished, it will be continued; if it prove a disappointment, it will be abandoned. Nothing could be fairer than this. And yet, from the point of view of its opponents, the test possible within twelve months, and those during a period of peace, cannot be conclusive, even if successful.

Their position is that the secretary's plan must inevitably break down completely in time of war, when the officers whom it assigns to the work of equipment and construction in the navy yards will be needed on the warships and at sea. No doubt the decision of the committee has been influenced very considerably by the testimony of Rear Admiral Cone, chief of the bureau of steam engineering, who refuted many of the assertions made by Chief Constructor Capps. The important phase of this testimony is that it illustrates how easily, in the naval service, as in all other lines of activity, experts may differ, and differ widely.

As matters stand now, Secretary Meyer will not find himself defeated by his coadjutors in the department; the latter will have an opportunity to demonstrate more clearly the correctness of their position, and the service itself will not be seriously impaired by having imposed upon it permanently an injurious system, or by having withheld from it permanently improvements and reforms worthy of trial.

### Throwing Open Western Land

It was probably unavoidable at the beginning that those charged with carrying out the government's conservation policy—itsself something almost entirely new in our national administration—should have made some more or less serious mistakes. In their enthusiasm for the cause, the conservationists were inclined to forget that development of our natural resources was quite as important as their conservation. Lack of proper consideration on this point has caused a great deal of discontent in that part of the country which is still in the making, and especially since the course taken by the conservationists in some particulars could not be justified on their own grounds.

An instance of this kind is found in the closing to settlement of 4,000,000 acres of western land which is neither wholly nor in part covered with timber or undergrowth, and on which it was not expected to grow trees. This tract, despite the frequent protests of persons deeply concerned in the settlement and development of the territory in which it is embraced, has been held tightly in the forest reserve of 195,503,325 acres. From it settlers are rigidly excluded. It is now to be opened up, and it is believed in Washington that the step taken to this end will result in removing much of the opposition to the forest service that has made itself felt in the western states.

The new policy with regard to these lands provides ample safeguards for that part of the public domain which is necessary to the carrying on of the forest reserve policy. All lands more valuable for forest purposes than for agriculture are to be strictly retained. The acreage that is about to be thrown open compared with that in the forest reserve is very small, but the placing of it within the reach of settlers, nevertheless, is a concession to western opinion that will doubtless be of great ultimate benefit to the conservation movement.

PEOPLE are sometimes led to doubt the possibility of getting justice in the courts. The principle of fairness and equity appears not to prevail. The penalty of the law is evaded. A contemporary calls attention to the fact that one of the federal government's most promising trust cases is in danger of collapse, not through lack of merit, but because a technicality that has nothing to do with the innocence or guilt of the defendants bars the path of the prosecutors. The action referred to was against the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis and fourteen railroads, based on a charge that the defendant corporations had combined for the purpose of controlling and restraining interstate commerce. The four judges who presided at the final hearing in the United States circuit court could not agree, and handed down an order certifying the case to the supreme court of the United States. The latter court decided recently that any certification to it of an entire case without final judgment or order determinative of its merits was an attempt to confer upon it original jurisdiction. Therefore, if the offending certificate is not dismissed, the whole proceeding falls to the ground.

President Taft is reported to be especially interested in the proposed reform of criminal procedure. Because of technicalities so insignificant as the omission of the word "the" guilty persons have escaped. Technical verbiage clouds legal documents. The highest skill is now required to draw indictments that will stand the minute scrutiny to which they are subjected. England has simplified her legal procedure, and a few plain words stating the offense charged meet all requirements; but we adhere to the cumbersome style. The Commonwealth Club of San Francisco had introduced into the last California Legislature measures calculated to effect an improvement, but the club's efforts were defeated by the judiciary committee of the Legislature.

Some of the "law's delays" that are frequently complained of may be essential to justice, but laymen cannot help thinking that its ends might be reached much more surely and quickly by abolishing a large portion of the legal verbiage and by overruling objections based on technicalities of small importance.

THE PUBLISHED statements that it is hazardous for men with money to go walking on Fifth avenue, New York city, after 9 o'clock at night seem to indicate that there are still some reforms to be effected by Mayor Gaynor and his police force. It cannot be possible that New York intends to give up any one of its principal streets after 9 o'clock to lawless characters.

### The Meyer Plan to Be Tried

### Justice Barred by Technicality

### Aeronautics and Business

### Seeing Mexico